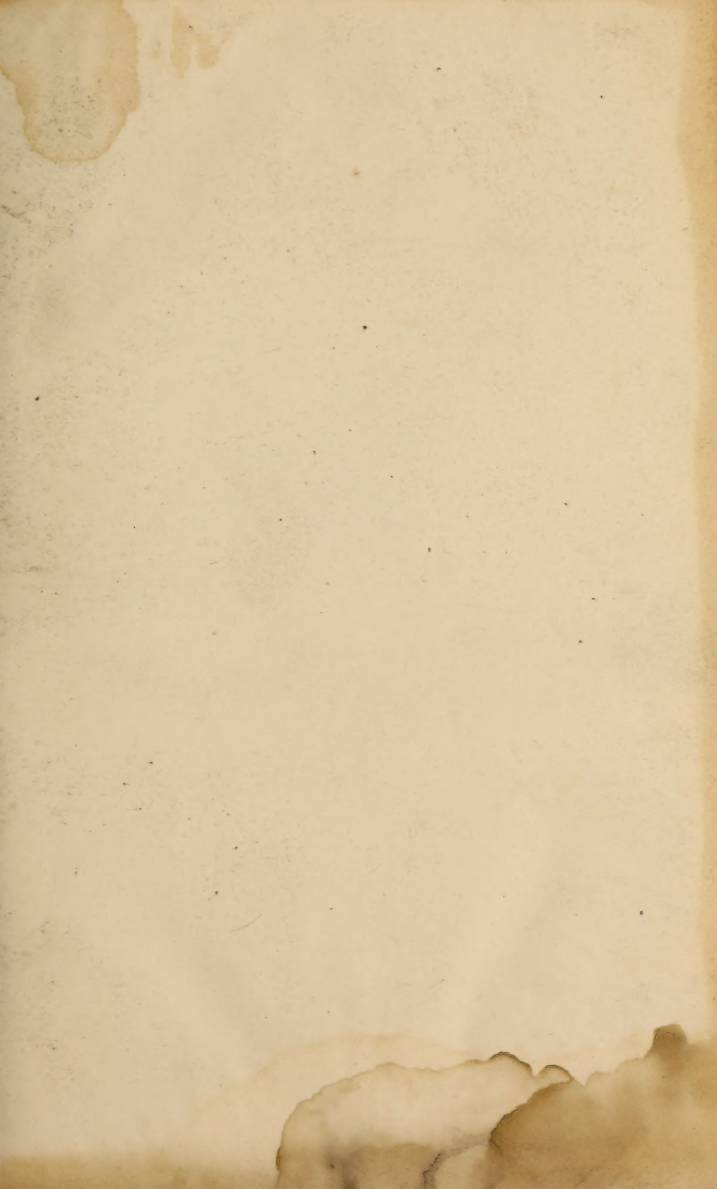
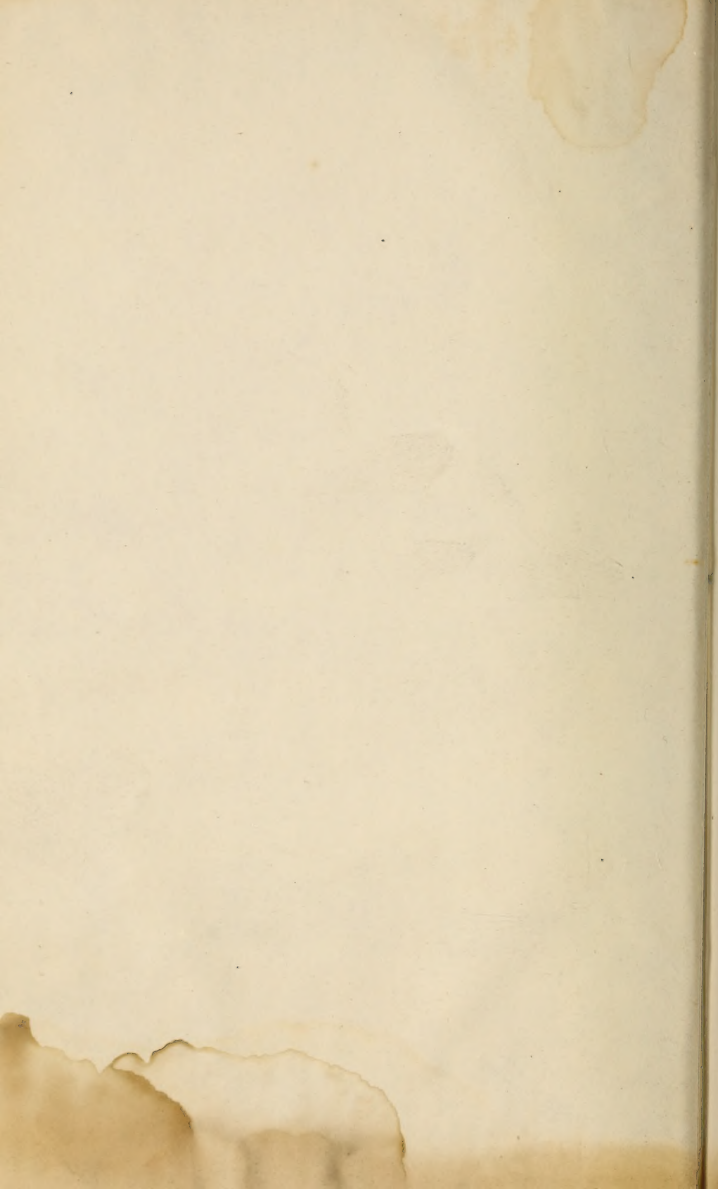


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ORDINANCES

Passed and City Council of Baltimore

April 21, 1877, and several times since

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

ATTEST: THE CLERK

THE  
ORDINANCES

of the  
Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

Annual Session, 1857, and Special Session, 1858



Printed by George W. Brown, at the City of Baltimore

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION

PRINTED BY GEORGE W. BROWN  
AT THE CITY OF BALTIMORE

*Baltimore. Ordinances, etc.*

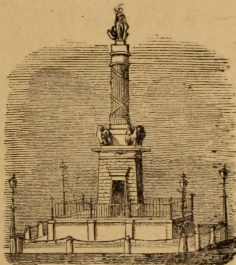
THE  
ORDINANCES

OF THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

PASSED AT THE

Annual Session, 1857, and Special Session, 1856:



TO WHICH IS ANNEXED

Mayor's Communication, Reports of City Officers,

AND A LIST OF THE

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

AND

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.

---

BALTIMORE:

PRINTED BY GEORGE W. BOWEN & CO.

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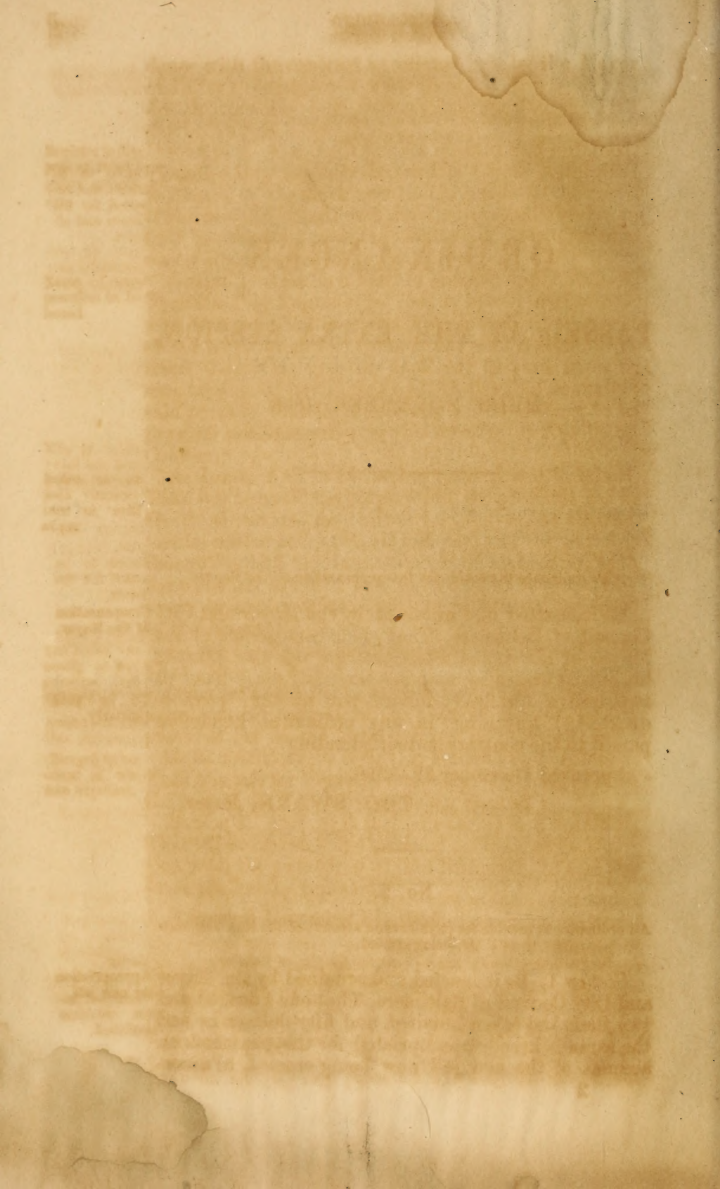


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# ORDINANCES

PASSED AT THE EXTRA SESSION,

HELD NOVEMBER, 1856.

---

## No. 1.

An ordinance to provide for the compensation of the Mayor.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the compensation of the Mayor of the city of Baltimore for the two years of his official duties be, and the same is hereby fixed at twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly; anything in any ordinance heretofore passed to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved December 22, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

---

## No. 2.

An ordinance to provide for payments on account of the New Jail, now being erected.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That one hundred and two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the payments on account of the new jail now being erected, in accor-

dance with the contract as entered into by the Mayor and City Commissioner with Henry R. Reynolds and Josiah Reynolds, said contract bearing date the 11th day of August, 1856.

Register to dispose of stock.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the City Register be, and is hereby authorized to dispose of the stock now in his hands to the credit of the new Jail fund, and pay the proceeds thereof to said contractors, upon the orders of City Commissioner when approved by the Mayor.

Notes of corporation to be issued.

*Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the City Register be, and is hereby authorized, with the approbation of the Mayor, to issue the notes of the corporation for seventy thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, in such sums as may be deemed advisable, one-fifth payable annually; said notes to bear legal interest, which interest to be payable semi-annually in the months of April and October.

Notes to be paid contractors or sold at par.

*Section 4.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the notes of the corporation, as provided for in the third section, may either be paid to the contractors in settlement, or be sold at par, and the proceeds thereof be paid to said contractors in accordance with the contract; in either case payments to be made only upon the orders of the City Commissioner approved by the Mayor.

Tax levied annually to pay principal and interest.

*Section 5.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That there be levied annually, for the ensuing five years, a sufficient tax to meet or pay, at maturity, the principal and interest of the notes of the corporation provided for in the third section of this ordinance.

Charged to account of certain expenses.

*Section 6.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the tax for "certain expenses" be charged with the cost of the new jail now being erected.

*Section 7.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved December 31, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

## No. 3.

An ordinance to provide for the accommodation of the several Courts and their officers.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Finance be, and are hereby fully authorized, whenever the courts and other officers of the county shall have withdrawn, to make such alteration and improvements in the furniture and arrangements of the rooms in the court house and buildings known as the Record Office, as they shall deem necessary and proper for the accommodation of the several courts of this city and their various clerks, and other officers; and that the said Commissioners of Finance shall have the control and direction of the said buildings so far as to direct the appropriation of the various apartments in them to the use of the several courts and officers, directing what rooms shall be occupied and used by the different courts and other officers; and also what alterations, improvements and furniture shall from time to time be made and supplied to the same.

Rooms to be altered and repaired for the Courts and officers.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the said Commissioners of Finance be, and are hereby authorized to rent such other rooms as may be deemed necessary for the accommodation of the courts during the time required to make said improvements.

Rooms to be rented for the courts.

*Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of the Register to pay, out of the tax for "certain expenses," such expenses as the said Commissioners of Finance may incur in the execution of the powers hereby vested in them.

Register to pay expenses.

Approved December 31, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

## No. 4.

An ordinance to establish a Police for the city of Baltimore.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That on and after the first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, the present watch and police systems

Watch and police systems abolished.

of the said city shall be abolished, and all ordinances for the establishment and regulation of the same shall be, on and after that date, repealed, and the following shall be substituted for those systems:—

Number and  
grade of offi-  
cers.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the police of the said city shall consist of one marshal, one deputy-marshal, eight captains, eight lieutenants, twenty-four sergeants, three hundred and fifty police officers, five detective police officers, and eight turnkeys. The said police shall do duty by day and by night, and shall possess all the powers now vested by law in the city bailiffs and police officers, constables and watchmen of said city, and they shall also enforce its ordinances and the various laws and acts of Assembly relating to said city; but they shall not serve any civil process, except in cases of penalty arising out of such ordinances, laws or acts.

City to be di-  
vided into four  
police districts

*Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the city shall be divided into four police districts, of which the present watch houses shall be the station houses, and the limits of said stations shall be established by the said marshal, with the authority and concurrence of the Mayor, and he also, with such authority and concurrence, shall divide them into beats, making allowance for such force as it may be proper to retain at the station houses, &c., and he shall have power in like manner to alter the limits of the districts and beats.

Marshal to be  
appointed an-  
nually; his du-  
ties.

*Section 4.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the marshal shall be appointed annually, as other city officers are; he shall be head of the police and have entire control of it and of its officers and members, and of all persons at any time employed in it, subject to the authority of the Mayor; and he may at any time, with the authority of the Mayor, make rules and regulations for the government of the police, not inconsistent with the city ordinances; he shall report to the Mayor every day all that he is bound to notice in discharge of his duty, the members of the police he may have suspended, and the men unfit for duty, and hand him the reports and muster-rolls of the captains; he shall have general charge of the peace and good order of the city, and see to the observance of the ordinances of said city and acts of Assembly relating to it; and in any emergency he may direct the whole police force, or any part thereof, to any place in the city he may deem

proper. An office shall be provided in some central part of the city, for the use of the marshal, and he shall be allowed a secretary who shall be appointed annually by the Mayor and City Council. And the said marshal shall, before entering into office, give bond to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the sum of five thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the Mayor, for the faithful performance of his duties. The secretary to the marshal shall record daily all suspensions of policemen by the marshal, and shall keep account of all monies received by the marshal or deputy marshal from the captains or from any other source and to which the city may be entitled; shall draw up the monthly reports of the marshal, and act generally as clerk to the marshal at his office and under his direction; and shall enter in a book to be kept for that purpose, all complaints lodged at the office against the police or against any other parties for breaches of duty or violations of ordinances or laws, together with the name and residence of the person or persons so complaining. And there shall be appointed annually, as other city officers are, a deputy marshal, who shall assist the marshal in the execution of his duties under his directions; and in case of the sickness or absence of the marshal, the said deputy shall take his place; and he shall give bond to the said Mayor and City Council in the sum of two thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the Mayor, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

To give bond.

Duty of the marshal's secretary.

Deputy marshal.

To give bond.

*Section 5.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That two captains shall be annually appointed for each police district, in the same manner that other city officers now are; and the marshal shall assign one of said captains for duty between the hours of six A. M. and six P. M., and the other for duty between the hours of six P. M. and six A. M., or for such other hours of alternate duty as he may deem proper; the said captains shall, during their respective hours of service, have the general charge of the station house and of the police district, and of its police arrangements; and there shall be no time, either by night or by day, when the proper captain, or, in case of his necessary absence, then his lieutenant, shall not be present at the said station house; and each captain and his lieutenant shall keep a muster-roll of the police of the district and call it at the

Captains, how appointed.

Duties.

Duties of cap-  
tains.

hours of relief, and shall daily transmit that of the preceding day to the Marshal's office; and each captain shall report in writing to the marshal any delinquency on the part of any member of the police that may come to his knowledge, and any excuses made by either men or officers, for absence from duty, or the unfitness of such member for his office, or any charge that may be made against such member; and he shall also suggest to the marshal, in writing, any alterations that may seem necessary in the limits of the district, or in the number or limits of the beats; and, with the assistance of his lieutenant, he shall keep proper books for the entry of all arrests, disposal of prisoners, nuisances reported, ordinances enforced, complaints and applications of citizens and other police matters; and he shall transmit daily, at the same time with the above mentioned copy of the muster-roll, a copy of such entries during his hours of service of the preceding day. And each of the said captains shall give bond to the said Mayor and City Council in the sum of two thousand dollars, with sureties to be approved by the Mayor, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

To give bond.

Lieutenants—  
how appointed

*Section 6.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That two lieutenants shall be annually appointed for each police district, in the same manner that other city officers are appointed: and the marshal shall assign one of said lieutenants for duty between the hours of six A. M. and six P. M., and the other for duty between six P. M. and six A. M., or for such other hours of alternate duty as he may deem proper; each of said lieutenants shall assist his respective captain in the performance of his duties, and in case of the sickness or absence of such captain, his lieutenant shall take his place; and each of them shall give bond to the said Mayor and City Council in the sum of one thousand dollars, with security to be approved by the Mayor, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Duties.

To give bond.

Sergeants—to  
be appointed  
annually.

*Section 7.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That twenty-four sergeants shall be annually appointed, in the same manner that other city officers are, and the marshal shall assign six of them to each police district, two of the said sergeants for each platoon of police officers; and after the roll shall have been called at the hours of relief, the said sergeants shall lead forth their platoons, and shall station them



at their proper beats; and they shall patrol the district during their hours of duty. And in case of the sickness or absence of a lieutenant, the marshal or the captain in charge may assign one of the sergeants to take his place. Each of said sergeants shall give bond to said Mayor and City Council, with security to be approved by the marshal, in the sum of eight hundred dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Duty of sergeants.

To give bond.

*Section 8.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That three hundred and fifty police officers shall be annually appointed, in the same manner as other city officers are, and the marshal shall distribute them in such proportions as may seem proper among the four police districts, and the force thus assigned to each police district shall be divided into three platoons, to be called platoons A, B and C; and the marshal shall divide the district into beats corresponding in number with the force of one platoon after the deduction from it of a proper number to remain at the station house for sudden emergencies, &c.; and a police officer of each platoon shall be assigned to one beat; and the marshal shall make such regulations by a proper system of relief, (other than dividing the police into two portions, one for day and one for night,) that at all times during the day-watches, one-third of the police force shall be on duty, and at all times during the night-watches, two-thirds of the police force shall be on duty. And each police officer shall give bond to the said Mayor and City Council, with security to be approved by the Mayor and the marshal, in the sum of eight hundred dollars.

Police Officers, how appointed

To give bond.

*Section 9.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the Mayor shall appoint annually five detective police officers, who shall not wear any uniform, and who shall be employed in the detection of crimes: and they shall attend at the marshal's office at and for such times as he may appoint and shall perform all such duties as he may assign to them; and they shall each give bond to said Mayor and City Council, with sureties to be approved by the Mayor and the marshal, in the sum of eight hundred dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Detective police officers.

To give bond.

*Section 10.* Be it further enacted and ordained, That the Mayor, at his discretion, may commission as fire inspector such person as may be named and appointed by the fire insurance companies of the city

Fire Inspector.

Duties of the Fire Inspector. of Baltimore, or a majority thereof—such inspector to be paid by said companies. And it shall be the duty of said inspector to examine into, report upon and keep a record of all fires occurring in said city and the origin thereof, in the manner heretofore prescribed as part of the duty of the high constable, in section eleven of ordinance number twenty-eight of revised ordinances of eighteen hundred and fifty; and he is further authorized to examine all buildings hereafter to be erected or altered in said city, as to whether the same are built, erected or altered in conformity to the ordinances of said city, and any person or persons interfering with, (for the purpose of preventing,) said inspector in the discharge of his duties, as herein mentioned, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars; provided that the city authorities shall not, in any manner, be liable for the payment of the salary of said inspector, nor for any of the expenses incidental to such office; and that the Mayor may revoke and annul the said commission at such time or times as he may deem proper.

Turnkeys.

*Section 11.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the Mayor shall appoint annually two turnkeys for each police district; and in addition to their duties as such, they shall keep the station house in clean and proper order, light the fires, and perform any other duties required of them by the Mayor and marshal; and one of them shall be assigned by the marshal for duty from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M., and the other from that hour to 6 o'clock in the following morning.

Substitute police officers.

*Section 12.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the marshal, after submitting their names to the Mayor for approbation, may assign for each district ten persons as substitutes for police officers; and a captain may, where it seems essential, put, for the time being, one of such substitutes in the place of a police officer who may be sick or unavoidably absent; and such substitute shall be furnished, while on duty, with a badge and distinguishing number, but need not wear a uniform; and he shall be paid for the time he may so serve in place of such police officer at the same rate as a police officer.

Superintendents of Lamps

*Section 13.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That there shall be appointed annually by the Mayor four superintendents of lamps, one of whom shall be assigned for each district by the marshal, and they

shall superintend the lighting, &c., of the city lamps and keeping the same in repair. And a room shall be provided at each station house, where they shall attend daily from 1 P. M. to 3 P. M., in order to furnish their subordinates with oil, &c., and receive their reports as to the condition of the lamps. And said superintendents shall have charge of and be responsible for such oil and other materials as may be used in said districts. And the Mayor shall also annually appoint forty-two lamplighters, and more if necessary, who shall be distributed by the marshal among the several stations, and they shall light, extinguish, attend to and clean the city lamps, and report to their proper superintendent if any lamp be not in proper condition; and the said superintendents and lamplighters shall be subject to the authority of the marshal and be subject to suspension and dismissal as herein provided concerning the police.

Lamplighters.

*Section 14.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the marshal, with the concurrence of the Mayor, shall fix on the uniform to be worn by the captains and lieutenants of police, each of whom shall procure such uniform as shall be assigned to his grade, at his own expense, and shall always wear the same with his proper badge and number when he appears in public, whether he be on duty or not; and the uniform or external costume for summer wear of the sergeants and policemen shall consist of a black cap, with a distinguishing number thereon, a dark blue single-breasted coat, with standing collar, with a star not less than three inches in size, worked in white worsted on the outside of the left breast of the coat, in such manner and place as that it cannot be obscured by any portion of the raiment, and dark blue pantaloons, to be so trimmed externally as that the members of the police force may be designated with facility by all who may at any time require their services in the line of their duty; when the weather is inclement or during the night, the said sergeants and policemen may wear the costume herein described for their winter dress. The winter uniform or external costume of the sergeants and policemen shall consist of a black hat or cap, at the discretion of the marshal, with a distinguishing number thereon, a dark blue pilot overcoat and dark blue pantaloons, trimmed as hereinbefore mentioned, and a glazed black leather belt, to be worn around the waist outside of the over-

Mayor and marshal to fix uniform of the captains and lieutenants.

Uniform of the sergeants and policemen.

coat, with the word "police" lettered thereon in bold Roman capital letters, each letter to be not less than one inch in height; and whenever a substitute is placed on duty he shall likewise wear a belt as herein described, and each of said sergeants and policemen shall procure their uniform at his own expense, excepting the belt and number, which shall be provided at the expense of the corporation, and shall always wear the same whether he be on duty or not; and every person applying at the police stations, or at the marshal's office, shall be entitled to the name of any person wearing the particular number which the applicant may name; and every member of the police shall be armed ordinarily with a battoon not less than twenty-two inches long, and one and three-quarter inches thick, at the expense of the city; and in cases of great emergencies with revolvers and other suitable weapons; and the marshal shall procure a suitable quantity of such weapons, with which he may arm the police, furnishing them also with badges; and each person shall give his receipt for such weapons and badge as he may receive, which shall remain the property of the city. And the Mayor shall have authority, if he thinks proper, to provide a suitable number of muskets for each station house, wherewith to arm the police in cases of great emergency.

Manner in which the police are to be armed.

Hours of service not limited—may be called out at any time.

*Section 15.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the duties of the several members of the police are not limited to the hours of service named in this, or which shall be named in any future ordinance or regulations; and the Mayor or marshal shall have power at any time to call out the whole police, and the marshal and captains may at any time require the attendance and services of any one under their command; and it is hereby enjoined as a positive duty, that every member of the police, whether during his hours of service or not, who shall witness a breach of the peace or crime, or any measures tending thereto, shall do his utmost to suppress the same, and also to arrest the offender where the law requires it.

Police to pay over all monies received by them.

*Section 16.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That no member of the police shall receive any other compensation whatever than his salary; and every such member shall account for and pay over daily to a captain of his station, all costs that he may receive, and all sums to which he may be entitled as informer,

with all monies to which the city may be entitled, and the captains shall, with their daily reports to the marshal, account for and pay over to him all such monies; and the marshal shall, during the first four days of each and every month, account for and pay over to the Register all such monies; and no member of the police shall either directly or indirectly receive any gratuity whatever from any person whatever: provided, however, that it shall be lawful for any member of the police to receive any reward which may be advertised for the apprehension of criminals, or which may be offered by the executive of the State or by the municipal authorities of this city.

*Section 17.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the marshal shall, with the authority of the Mayor, make regulations for the police in cases of fires and riots. Regulations in cases of fires and riots.

*Section 18.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the marshal may at any time suspend without pay any member whatever of the police force, (subject to reversal by the Mayor,) and the Mayor may at any time absolutely dismiss any member of the police whatever; and the said marshal shall have power (subject to reversal by the Mayor,) to remove any person under him from one watch beat, platoon, station or district to another; and that the marshal, in his discretion, shall have authority to withdraw from said police force any number of men he may deem proper, not exceeding ten, who shall not be distributed among the platoons nor belong thereto, but who may be assigned permanent beats in such portions of the city as may be deemed advisable by the marshal; provided, the marshal shall think such portions of the city cannot be effectually guarded by the members of the platoons—such men, so distributed, however, to be required to report at least once a day to the captain of the nearest station. Dismissal and suspension of policemen.

*Section 19.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the compensation of the police shall be as follows: the salary of the marshal shall be one thousand five hundred dollars a year; of the deputy marshal one thousand dollars a year; of the marshal's secretary six hundred dollars a year; of a captain thirteen dollars a week; of a lieutenant eleven dollars and fifty cents a week; of a sergeant ten dollars and fifty cents a week; of a police officer or detective police officer ten dollars a week; of a turnkey seven dollars Compensation

a week; of a superintendent of lamps three dollars and fifty cents a week; of a lamplighter three dollars a week; and no member of the police, when taking the place of one of higher rank, shall receive more than the pay of his own office. And the marshal's office and station houses shall be supplied with fuel, light and stationery at the expense of the corporation.

*Section 20.* And be it further enacted and ordained, Justice of the Peace. That there shall be appointed annually by the Mayor and City Council one justice of the peace for each police district, who shall visit the station house three times a day, at such hours as the marshal shall, with the concurrence of the Mayor, by regulation appoint, for the examination and disposal of cases against prisoners; and such justice shall receive one hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, for his services, and he may also charge prisoners and others with such fees as he is entitled to demand from them by the laws of this State; but he shall make no charge against the corporation of Baltimore, other than the above salary.

Compensation

*Section 21.* And be it further enacted and ordained, Mayor to commission extra police officers. That the Mayor shall have power and authority to call out or commission any number of special police officers, when he shall deem it necessary to preserve the peace of the city, and to arm them if he shall think proper; and the said special police officers shall be retained no longer than shall be necessary for the protection of the peace on the occasion, and shall be subject to the orders of the marshal and such officers as he may place over them; and they shall be paid for their services one dollar and fifty cents a day.

*Section 22.* And be it further enacted and ordained, Penalty for wearing uniform or badge of the police. That if any person, except a member of the police, and except also a substitute who shall be discharging the duties of a police officer, shall publicly wear any such uniform, badge, or distinguishing number as may be worn by a member of the police, he shall forfeit and pay for such offence not less than one dollar or more than twenty dollars.

*Section 23.* And be it further enacted and ordained, Mayor to furnish the Council with a list of police officers. That the Mayor shall annually, within the first ten days after the meeting of the City Council, furnish to each Branch a list of all persons commissioned and appointed as police officers, sergeants, detectives, turnkeys, superintendents of lamps and lamplighters,

under and by virtue of the provisions of this ordinance.

*Section 24.* Be it enacted and ordained, That the marshal be, and he is hereby directed and authorized to sell to the best advantage all the watch-boxes and equipments thereto, as speedily as possible after the passage of this ordinance, and pay the whole amount resulting from said sale into the hands of the Register, under oath. Watch boxes to be sold.

*Section 25.* And be it enacted and ordained, That it shall not be lawful for any police officer to be employed to attend at any theatre or other place of public amusement or entertainment. Not to attend at any theatre.

*Section 26.* And be it enacted and ordained, That any member of the police shall be found to frequent any of the public houses or bar-rooms where spirituous or malt liquors are vended, except in their official capacity; and if it shall be ascertained that any of them are in the habit of using intoxicating drinks to excess, it shall be sufficient cause for the immediate dismissal of such offending member. Not to frequent bar rooms.

*Section 27.* And be it enacted and ordained, That no person shall be appointed to any of the offices created by the provisions of this ordinance, who has not attained the age of twenty-one. No one to be appointed except 21 years of age.

Approved January 1, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 5.

An ordinance to deepen the channel of the harbor from Locust Point to Light street wharf.

*Section 1* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the available machinery now in the possession of the commissioners for deepening the ship channel of the Patapsco river, be employed under the supervision of the Port Warden, in removing obstructions in the harbor above Locust Point. Machinery to be employed.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That said machinery shall be worked by said commission, and that the expense for working the same shall not exceed ten thousand dollars, to be paid by the Register, with the approbation of the Mayor, out of the Ten thousand dollars to be expended.

annual appropriation for the harbor for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Location of the channel.

*Section 3.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the location of the said channel shall be in conformity to existing ordinances, to commence at or about abreast of Locust Point, and from thence westwardly to the south end of Thames street, to the depth of twenty-one feet; and from thence to mouth of Jones' Falls, to the depth of twenty feet; and from thence to within fifty feet of Light street wharf, to the depth of fifteen feet; the whole of said dredging to be one hundred feet wide, but in no case to approach nearer than fifty feet of the Port Warden's line.

Fill up property with sediment.

*Section 4.* And be it enacted and ordained, That upon the application of any person or persons owning property binding upon the harbor of Baltimore, to have said property filled up with the sediment taken out of the harbor, that the Port Warden be, and with the consent of the Mayor, is hereby directed to fill up said property, if by so doing, he shall be satisfied that the said filling up will not prove injurious to the navigation of the harbor, and in no way encroach upon the depth of the channel in said harbor, anything in any ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

To be paid in monthly instalments.

*Section 5.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the Register, with the approbation of the Mayor, be and he is hereby directed to pay to the order of the chairman of the commissioners for deepening the ship channel of the Patapsco river, in monthly instalments in full, the amount that may have been earned, (that is to say, the working expenses of the same,) upon an order signed therefor by the Port Warden; and that the Register be, and he is hereby directed to obtain, by loan or otherwise, such amounts from time to time as may be required to meet said working expenses, not to exceed altogether the above amount of ten thousand dollars, in anticipation of said appropriation as provided for aforesaid.

Approved January 7, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*



## No. 6.

An ordinance to condemn a twenty foot alley running from West Eager to West Chase streets, a public highway.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the twenty foot alley running from West Eager street to West Chase street, between Cathedral street and Morton alley, as located on the plat returned by the extension commissioners, under the act of the General Assembly, passed at December session, 1817, be and is hereby declared a public highway, in accordance with a provision of an act of the General Assembly, passed March 11, 1833, chapter 182, &c., entitled "An additional supplement to the act entitled 'An act relating to the city of Baltimore,' passed December session, 1817." A twenty feet alley to be condemned.

Approved January 19, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 7.

An ordinance to condemn the property therein named as a public highway.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the bed of Orleans street from Broadway to Ann street, be, and the same is hereby, condemned as a public highway, and shall be subject to all ordinances regulating streets, lanes and alleys in the city of Baltimore. Orleans street, from Broadway to Ann street, condemned.

Approved January 19, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.



# RESOLUTIONS

PASSED AT THE EXTRA SESSION,

HELD NOVEMBER, 1856.

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## No. 1.

Resolutions to give notice for terminating tenancy of Law Buildings.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to give immediately to S. Owings Hoffman, Esq., the requisite notice to terminate on January 1st, 1857, the tenancy of the upper story of the Law Buildings, which was contracted for and entered upon by the Register, January 1st, 1854, under and by virtue of a resolution of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, approved December 14th, 1853.

Resolved, That the Register be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to rent from S. Owings Hoffman, Esq., the upper story of the Law Buildings, or such part thereof as he may think proper, from month to month, or for any lesser term or terms, at his discretion, and at a rent proportioned for such term or terms, to that now payable yearly under the present contract; and which rent the Register is hereby directed to provide for and pay out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, if the Register shall deem said premises or a part thereof necessary for the accommodation of the Courts now occupying the same, or either of them; provided, that any such contract entered into by the Register by virtue of this resolution, shall contain a clause reserving to the Register the power to ter-

minate such contract and tenancy upon giving one week's notice to the owner of the premises, or his agent; which said notice the Register is hereby authorized and directed to give whenever the Courts now occupying said premises and the clerks thereof shall be otherwise accommodated, and shall relinquish possession of the same.

Approved December 9, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 2.

Resolution to repair sewer at the intersection of Lexington and Pine streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the sewer at the intersection of Lexington and Pine streets repaired immediately, and draw on the Register for such sum as is necessary to pay the cost thereof; to be paid out of the appropriation for repairs of sewers for 1857.

Approved December 9, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 3.

Resolution in favor of G. L. Dulaney, City Counsellor.

Whereas, G. L. Dulaney, Esq., Counsellor of the city, has petitioned this Council for an increase of compensation for the year 1855, beyond his salary of \$700, which appears to have been quite inadequate pay for the large amount of professional business performed by him in the several courts, as well as advice given to the officers of the city in the discharge of their respective duties; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to G. L. Dulaney, Esq., City Counsellor, the sum of five hundred dollars in addition to his said salary, for the year 1855, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved December 9, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 4.

Resolution in favor of the Board of Health.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register of the city be, and is hereby authorized to borrow, at the legal rate of interest, six thousand four hundred dollars, and place the same to the credit of the Board of Health, to be expended as follows, viz: for cleaning streets, five thousand dollars; for cleaning sewers, one thousand dollars; for the removal of nuisances, two hundred dollars, and for the Health Department, two hundred dollars; to be repaid out of the levy of 1857.

Approved December 9, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 5.

Resolution in favor of John Bunting and William Cole.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be, and he is hereby directed to pay to John Bunting and William Cole twelve dollars each, for services rendered in fitting up the First and Second Branch chambers; to be taken out of the appropriation for the City Council.

Approved December 9, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 6.

Resolution in favor of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register of the city and the President and Treasurer of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools be, and are hereby authorized to borrow, at the legal rate of interest, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, for the use and benefit of the Public Schools, to be repaid out of the levy for 1856, from collections yet to be made.

Approved December 9, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 7.

Resolutions relating to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Whereas, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, at its last monthly meeting, appointed a committee of five members of the Board to ascertain and report upon the amount of the undivided surplus of profits, with a plan for its distribution among the stockholders.

And whereas, it is understood that the said committee will report in favor of the issuing of the bonds of the company, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. for several millions of dollars, as the mode of distributing the said surplus amongst the stockholders.

And whereas, the city of Baltimore is interested in the stability and future credit of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, not only as its largest stockholder, but also because of the intimate connection of the road with the trade and prosperity of the city.

And whereas, the experience of railroad companies has shown that the issuing of bonds for the payment of dividends nominally earned but really consumed in the construction and keeping up of the roads is unwise, injudicious and ultimately prejudicial to the real interests of the stockholders.

And whereas, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have already issued their bonds to a very large amount, the payment of which, as they mature, will probably demand all the resources of the company that can be spared from the regular semi-annual dividends; therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the city of Baltimore, although the largest stockholder in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, is unwilling to receive an extra dividend of the past profits heretofore used for the completion and benefit of the work, unless the same can be declared and paid without imposing a new interest bearing debt upon the company.

Resolved, That the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore approve of the wise policy adopted by the present head of the said company, of paying in cash for all its expenditures, and regard as ill-timed and unwise any measure, which, by charging the revenues of the company with new burthens, must tend to frustrate that sound and judicious policy.

Resolved, That if the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall, notwithstanding the remonstrance of this corporation, persist in declaring said extra dividends in bonds, the Commissioners of Finance be, and they are hereby instructed to report to the Council whether it will not then be expedient to dispose

of the stock held by the city in the said company at the best prices that can be obtained, and in such amounts and at such times as they may consider most safe and judicious.

Approved December 10, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 8.

Resolution relative to granting permission to George R. Berry to erect a brick-kiln on the lot bounded by Warner, Russell, Hamburg and Cross streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That permission be, and the same is hereby granted to George R. Berry to erect a kiln for the burning of fire-bricks, on the lot bounded by Warner, Russell, Hamburg and Cross streets; provided, that upon three months' previous notice, to be given by the Mayor to the owners of the premises, after the expiration of five years from the passage of this resolution, the said kiln shall be removed.

Approved December 22, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 9.

Resolution relative to the removal of a fire plug on Lexington street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have the fire plug removed from its present locality on Lexington street, and placed on the north-west corner of Lexington and Rock streets.

Approved December 22, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 10.

Resolution to erect a shed at Hanover Fish Market House.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized to erect a shed in the Hanover fish market house; provided said shed

does not cost over forty dollars, the same to be paid out of the appropriation for eighteen hundred and fifty seven.

Approved December 22, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 11.

Resolution in favor of George R. Gaither.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That permission be, and is hereby granted to George R. Gaither to dig a sink in front of his premises on German street, near Han-over street; the city to be subject to no expense for the same, and the work to be done under the direction of the City Commissioner, and the whole to conform to ordinance No. 16, approved May 20, 1850, entitled "An ordinance relating to vaults, areas and cellars."

Approved December 22, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 12.

Resolution to repair Lexington Market House.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized to have the necessary repairs done on Lexington market house; the same to be paid out of the levy for 1857, provided the whole cost be not above two hundred dollars.

Approved December 22, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 13.

Resolution in favor of H. & J. Reynolds.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That H. & J. Reynolds be, and they are hereby authorized to open the Jail wall, and extend the railroad track from Constitution street over Madison street into the Jail lot, for the purpose of conveying stone to the new jail building, at their own cost and charge, and upon the express condition that the opening in the



jail wall shall be secured by a proper and safe gate to prevent the escape of the prisoners; the whole to be removed, and the property put in its present condition when the jail building is finished, or sooner, if required by the Mayor: to be done under the supervision of the City Commissioner, and upon the express condition also, that the said contractors shall provide, at their own expense, a proper guard at all times when said gate shall be opened.

Approved December 22, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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14.

Resolution to instruct the Register to settle by note or notes with the Gas Light Company of Baltimore.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register of the city be, and he is hereby authorized to settle with the Gas Light Company of Baltimore, by note or notes, without interest, of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, all bills now due by the city to said company, or that may hereafter become due, quarterly, on the same terms.

Approved December 22, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 15.

Resolution in favor of the House of Refuge.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be, and he is hereby directed to arrange by loan or otherwise for the immediate payment of the balance, say six thousand dollars, of the city's appropriation for the current year to the House of Refuge; to be taken out of the appropriation for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

Approved December 22, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 16.

Resolution to repair the Draw-bridge.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have

the draw-bridge put in good repair, and draw on the Register for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; to be taken out of the appropriation for bridges of eighteen hundred and fifty seven.

Approved December 22, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 17.

Resolution relative to a pump at the corner of Baltimore street and Stockton alley.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to ascertain the condition of the pump on the corner of Baltimore street and Stockton alley, and make such alteration as is, in his opinion, necessary to remove the effects produced by the bursting of a gas pipe contiguous thereto, and draw on the Register for the expense thereof; to be paid out of the levy for pumps for the year 1857.

Approved December 22, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 18.

Resolution to place a gate on the sewer at the north-west corner of Buren and Monument streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have a gate placed on the sewer at the north-west corner of Buren and Monument streets; the same to be paid for out of the appropriation for the repairs of sewers for the year 1857.

Approved December 22, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 19.

Resolution to place two watchmen at Barnum's City Hotel.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to place at Barnum's

City Hotel two watchmen, the expense of the same to be paid by the proprietors.

Approved December 22, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 20.

Resolution in favor of E. A. Clabaugh.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That E. A. Clabaugh be, and he is hereby permitted to keep hogs at his distillery on Ostend street, near the water of the Spring Gardens; provided, that he does so arrange his pens and dispose of the excrement so as not to be dangerous to the health or offensive to the neighborhood, nor that no part of the excrement shall be thrown into the water; the said permission shall be revoked at any time by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Approved December 24, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 21.

Resolution relative to removed cases from Criminal Court to Baltimore county.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register of the City be, and is hereby authorized to borrow, at the legal rate of interest, the sum of six thousand seven hundred and ten dollars and sixty-nine cents, for the purpose of meeting the city's indebtedness to Baltimore county for removed cases from the Criminal Court; to be repaid out of the levy of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved December 31, 1856.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 22.

Resolution directing the sale of the Mount Vernon Hook and Ladder Truck House.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the president and standing committee of the Mount Vernon Hook and Ladder Company be, and they are hereby authorized to dispose of the truck house at present occupied by them, for a

sum of not less than two thousand dollars, and the proceeds of sale to be placed in the hands of the Register, to be devoted to the building of a new truck house; and the said company to execute a deed of their property to the city, to the amount of eighteen hundred dollars, in lieu of deed now held by the city on the property at present occupied by said company.

Approved January 1, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 23.

Resolution directing the removal of a fire plug on Caroline street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the fire plug now used by the Lafayette Fire Company, on Caroline street, removed to the north-west corner of Caroline street and Holland street, and draw on the Register for the cost thereof; to be paid out of the appropriation for fire plugs for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved January 1, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 24.

Resolution directing the City Register to settle by note or notes for Oil furnished and to be furnished the corporation, under existing contract.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register of the city be, and he is hereby authorized to settle for the oil furnished and to be furnished under existing contract, by note or notes, without interest, of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Approved January 1, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 25.

Resolution to have the Register's Office suitably repaired.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register of the city be, and is hereby authorized to have

the rooms now occupied by him suitably repaired, the cost of which not to exceed one hundred dollars, to be paid out of the tax for "certain expenses" in the levy for 1857.

Approved January 1, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 26.

Resolution in favor of Board of Trustees of Baltimore City and County Almshouse.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register of the city be, and is hereby authorized to borrow, at the legal rate of interest, the sum of six thousand dollars, for the use and benefit of the Board of Trustees of Baltimore City and County Almshouse, to be repaid out of the levy of 1856 from collections yet to be made.

Approved January 1, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 27.

Resolution to complete the payment for the improvements of the new City Yard.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw on the Register for the sum of three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and forty-three cents, to complete the payment for the improvements of the new city yard and dock on the south side of the harbor; the same to be taken out of the proceeds of sale of the lot of the old city yard.

Approved January 1, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 28.

Resolution to place a fire plug on the south-west corner of Greenwillow and Walsh streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be, and they are hereby directed to have a fire plug placed on the south-west corner of Greenwillow

and Walsh streets, if practicable, to be taken out of the appropriation for fire plugs for the year 1857.

Approved January 1, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 29.

Resolution of request to the City Directors in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and instruction to the City Counsellor.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That it is the earnest desire of this corporation that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall reconsider and rescind the resolution adopted on the 17th instant, declaring an extra dividend in certificates of indebtedness bearing interest, and that the directors on the part of the city be and they are hereby requested to vote for such reconsideration and rescission, and that they be and are hereby further requested to oppose any dividend which shall impose any burden upon the revenues of the company.

Resolved, That unless the said company shall reconsider and rescind said resolution, on or before the fifth day of January, the counsellor for the city be, and he is hereby instructed to proceed, without delay, to prevent the payment of the said extra dividend, by such proceedings, in the courts of justice, as can be most effectually resorted to for that purpose.

Resolved further, That John H. Barnes, John Coates and John H. T. Jerome, by voting for the said extra dividend, after the wishes and opinions of the Mayor and City Council adverse thereto had been communicated to them, have justly incurred the censure of this corporation and grossly misrepresented the interests of the city.

Approved January 5, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 30.

Resolution directing the City Commissioner to sink an Artesian well in the City Yard.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Port Warden be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to have an Artesian well sunk in the City Yard, the same to be done under the superintendence of the City Commissioner, and pay for it out of the appropriation for the harbor for 1857.

Approved January 7, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 31.

Resolution in favor of Owen Boulden.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register of the city be, and is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the Water Board three hundred dollars for the purpose of paying for two plats of the property of the Water Department, made by Mr. Owen Boulden, and charge the amount to the Water Department.

Approved January 7, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 32.

Preamble and resolution relative to the declaration of an extra dividend by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Whereas, at a meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, held on Wednesday the 17th day of December, 1856, the following resolutions were adopted, three of the directors on the part of the city concurring therein.

“1. Resolved, That an extra dividend of thirty per cent. be declared on the stock of the company, to be paid on or after the 12th day of January next to all stockholders owning stock on the 22d day of December, 1856, in certificates of indebtedness bearing an interest from the 1st day of June, 1857, of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the first day of December and June in each year, until the first day of June, 1862, inclusive, after which the said certificates of indebtedness shall be converted into the stock of the company at par.”

“2. Resolved, That for the payment of the dividends aforesaid, the transfer books be closed on the 22d instant, and remain closed until the 12th day of January next.”

And whereas, said resolutions are directly in conflict with the opinions of this corporation as recently expressed; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Mayor and City Council reiterate their opposition to the extra dividend of the alleged nett profits of the railroad company, as proposed by the foregoing resolutions, and that the counsellor for the city be, and is hereby requested to oppose the consummation thereof by such proceedings in the courts, as in his judgment, will be most likely to arrest the same.

Approved January 7, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 33.

Resolution to have a tin roof placed on the Keeper's House at Patterson's Park.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be, and is hereby directed to have a new tin roof placed on the keeper's house at Patterson's Park, and the sum of sixty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for the same; to be taken out of the levy of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved January 7, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 34.

Resolution relative to placing gas burners in the Committee room.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized to place in the committee room such gas burner or burners as he may deem sufficient to light the same, and draw upon the Register for the cost thereof, to be taken from the appropriation for lighting the city of 1857.

Approved January 19, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 35.

Resolution relative to authorizing the Mayor to execute a mortgage on the house occupied by the Watchman Fire Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to create a mortgage of forty-five hundred dollars or less, on the house occupied by the Watchman Fire Company, situated on Montgomery street, the money arising therefrom to be handed over to said company, for the purpose of paying its debts; provided however, that in addition to the annual ground rent and the interest on the mortgage, the sum of two hundred and forty dollars shall be retained by the Register of the city out of the annual appropriations which may be made by the corporation to said company, to be applied by him to the payment of the said ground rent and the interest on said loan, and the residue of the sum retained, so far as it shall avail, to be paid in diminution of the principal thereof,



such mortgage loan to endure for such length of time, not less than five years, as the party or parties lending the said money and said Watchman Fire Company may mutually consent and agree; provided also, that the said company assigns all its property to the Mayor and City Council.

Approved January 19, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

1870

THE

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

FOR THE ADVANCEMENT

OF SCIENCE

Held at

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL.

SEPTEMBER 12-15, 1870

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1870

# ORDINANCES

PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION,

HELD JANUARY, 1857.

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No. 1.

An ordinance to authorize the Commissioners of Public Schools to construct a public school room upon the deck of the ship Ontario.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Public Schools, be and they are hereby authorized and instructed to fit up and establish, in conformity to a supplement to an ordinance approved June, 1850, a public school for the education of pupils intending to become sailors, upon the ship Ontario, now belonging to the Board of Trade of the city of Baltimore; provided that the said Board of Trade shall, before said Commissioners proceed to act under this ordinance, execute and record, under the direction of the City Counsellor, a bill of sale or other proper instrument of writing, conveying to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore one-half of their interest in said vessel; and containing the further provision, that in case of the dissolution of said Board of Trade, then the whole of said vessel shall be the property of the city of Baltimore, and that in case said school shall be at any time hereafter discontinued, then the said vessel shall be sold and the proceeds thereof divided pro rata,

according to the amount contributed by each, between said Board of Trade and the city of Baltimore.

Appropriation *Section 2.* Be it further enacted and ordained, That the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500), or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to the purposes of this ordinance, to be paid out of the appropriation for the support of public schools for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Permission to the Board of Trade to select two commissioners. *Section 3.* Be it further enacted and ordained, That the Board of Trade, if they deem it necessary, be and they are hereby permitted annually in the month of February in each and every year, to select from their own body two persons, to be known as Commissioners of the Floating School, who shall have authority to participate with the Commissioners of the Public Schools in the management of the nautical department of said Floating School.

*Section 4.* Be it further enacted and ordained, That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved January 23, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 2.

An ordinance to open Republican street from Lexington to Franklin street.

Preamble. Whereas, application has been made for the condemnation and opening of Republican street, from Lexington to Franklin street, and notice having been given of said application as required by the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, No. 226, passed December session, 1838, entitled "An act to vest certain powers in the corporation of the city of Baltimore in relation to streets;" and believing that the public convenience requires that the same should be done; therefore,

Republican st. to be opened. *Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners for opening streets in the city of Baltimore, be and they are hereby authorized and required to condemn and open Republican street from Lexington

to Franklin street, as laid down upon the plat of the city of Baltimore as returned by the extension commissioners under the act of the General Assembly of Maryland of eighteen hundred and seventeen.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the said commissioners shall proceed, in all respects, in condemning and opening Republican street from Lexington to Franklin street, in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for exercising certain powers vested in this corporation in relation to streets in the city of Baltimore," approved April 30, 1850; and the Collector and Register of the city shall also perform such duties in relation to streets as are required of them by the provisions of said ordinance.

Approved January 23, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 3.

An ordinance to repeal so much of ordinance No. 40, approved July 17, 1856, as relates to Stony Run.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That so much of the plan of introducing water into this city as recommended in a report of the Joint Special Committee on Water made to the City Council of Baltimore on the 30th day of June, 1856, as regards Stony Run, be and the same is hereby repealed; and be it further enacted, that so much of the ordinance number forty, approved 17th July, 1856, as adopts the plan of the introduction of water into the city by the way of Stony Run, or makes provision for the purchase or condemnation of land, water or water rights, or the erection of reservoirs on Stony Run, or appropriates money for any of said objects, be and the same are hereby repealed, saving only such sums as have been already paid or contracted for by the Board of Water Commissioners under said provisions.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That Grafton L. Dulaney, Esq., City Counsellor, be and he is hereby requested to oppose and resist the confirmation of any and all inquisitions which may heretofore have been had upon any land, water or water

Duty of commissioners.

Repeal of ordinance to introduce a further supply of water from Stony Run.

City Counsellor to resist the confirmation of inquisitions.

rights on Stony Run, and which have or may hereafter be returned by the Sheriff of Baltimore county to the Circuit Court of said county.

Approved January 30, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 4.

A supplement to ordinance No. 36, approved July 12, 1856, entitled "An ordinance for the construction of two steam dredging machines, eight dumping scows and the purchase of a towboat, &c.

City Commissioner to contract for dredging machine and dumping scows. *Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner, by and with the consent of the Mayor, be and he is hereby authorized and directed to contract with some responsible person or persons to construct one steam dredging machine and six dumping scows upon the plan of the machines now used by the Commissioners for deepening the channel of the Patapsco river.

City Commissioner to contract for building a towboat. *Section 2.* Be it enacted and ordained, That the City Commissioner, by and with the advice and consent of the Mayor, be and he is hereby further directed to contract with some responsible person or persons, to construct an iron steam towboat on the stern propeller principles, and of the following dimensions, viz: not less than eighty feet length of deck, eighteen feet six inches breadth of beam, and seven feet depth of hold, with beams, deck planks, ribs, iron for the hull, fastenings of every description, carpenters' work, joiners' work, painting, and every thing else necessary and in good proportion for a strong and substantial towboat; and the contract shall be so made that the city shall not be compelled to take the same unless the contractor or contractors comply with all the requisitions and specifications of the Mayor and City Commissioner.

Description. *Section 3.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the cost of the iron steam towboat, as described in section second of this ordinance, shall not exceed the sum of twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Cost not to exceed \$12,750.

*Section 4.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the Mayor and City Commissioner shall and are

hereby directed that in contracting for the machine, Preference to  
scows and towboat heretofore named in this ordi- be given Balti-  
nance, to give the preference to the mechanics of the more mechan-  
city of Baltimore. ics.

*Section 5.* And be it enacted and ordained, That Appropriation  
the City Commissioner, by and with the consent of  
the Mayor, be and he is hereby authorized and di-  
rected to draw on the Register for the sum of twenty-  
nine thousand six hundred dollars, to be taken out of  
the proceeds of the sale of the old city yard, as far as  
it will apply; and in case said proceeds shall not be  
in a form to be rendered immediately available, then  
the Register of the city, with the approbation of the  
Mayor, to use the credit of the city, in the shape of  
notes or otherwise, to be predicated upon the instal-  
ments for the sale of said property as they may fall  
due, and maturing at the same time; and the balance  
out of the annual appropriations for the harbor for  
1857, or so much as may be required to carry out the  
provisions of this ordinance, as follows, viz: ten  
thousand two hundred and fifty dollars for steam  
dredging machine; six thousand six hundred dollars  
for six dumping scows, and twelve thousand seven  
hundred and fifty dollars for steam towboat.

*Section 6.* And be it enacted and ordained by the City Commis-  
Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City sioner to ad-  
Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and di- vertise for pro-  
rected to advertise in two or more of the daily papers posals.  
having the largest circulation in the city of Baltimore,  
for two weeks, for proposals to construct the machine,  
scows and towboat as provided for in the several sec-  
tions of this ordinance, and to award the same to the  
lowest responsible bidder, discretionary with the Com-  
missioner and Mayor.

*Section 7.* And be it enacted and ordained, That  
all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with  
this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved February 2, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

## No. 5.

An ordinance to repeal a part of ordinance No. 5, approved March 16, 1852, entitled "An ordinance to establish the Western Hose Company."

Western Hose Company. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That so much of ordinance No. 5, approved March 16th, 1852, entitled, "An ordinance to establish the Western Hose Company," that provides that the said company shall not at any time add to their apparatus any spouting or suction engine, and further provides that said company shall not be entitled to any appropriation from the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Repeal of ordinance No. 5 of 1852.

Approved February 2, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 6.

An ordinance to repeal a part of ordinance No. 22, approved April 29, 1851, entitled "An ordinance to establish the Monumental Hose Company."

Monumental Hose Company. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That so much of ordinance No. 22, approved April 29th, 1851, entitled "An ordinance to establish the Monumental Hose Company," which provides that the said company shall not at any time add to their apparatus any spouting or suction engine, and further provides that the said company shall not be entitled to any appropriation from the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Repeal of ordinance No. 22 of 1851.

Approved February, 2, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 7.

A supplement to the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to establish a police for the city of Baltimore."

Mayor to contract for first set of uniforms for Police. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Mayor shall have authority to contract for the first set of uniforms for those members of the police who may be in commission on the first day of March, in the year eighteen



hundred and fifty-seven, and this corporation shall be liable only for such first uniforms as may be delivered to any such member of the police then in commission by the contractors, under the written order of the marshal; and it shall be the duty of the marshal to cause the price of any article so furnished to be deducted from the pay of such member of the police receiving the same, by such weekly amounts as the Mayor shall direct; and the marshal shall cause to be kept at his office, full entries of all such transactions, and he shall not permit any such member of the police to receive credit to a greater amount than four weeks' pay for articles of uniform so furnished; and the bonds of each of the police shall be so framed as to render the obligors therein, among other things, liable for the price of every article of uniform furnished him on the credit of the corporation, and for the safe keeping and return of all arms and other property of the corporation that may be delivered to him by virtue of his office, and for the payment by him to this corporation, as by law provided, of all moneys which the said corporation may be entitled to receive from him.

Bonds of the police to be liable for the uniforms.

Approved February 19, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

No. 8.

An ordinance to appoint a Comptroller of the city of Baltimore, and to abolish the office of Auditor of said city.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That immediately after the passage of this ordinance, and its approval by the Mayor, and biennially thereafter, in the month of January, there shall be appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council in convention, a qualified person, who shall be a good accountant, to be called Comptroller of the city of Baltimore, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly, who shall hold his office for two years and until his successor has qualified; his term of office shall commence on the first Monday of March next succeeding his appointment; he shall be liable to removal from office in the same manner the City Register may now be removed from his office; and before entering upon

Comptroller—how appointed

Term of office.

To give bond. his duties he shall execute to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, a good and sufficient bond, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be approved by the Mayor, and shall also take the usual oath of office.

To examine, audit and settle the accounts. *Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of said Comptroller to examine, audit, adjust and settle all accounts whatsoever, in which the corporation is concerned, either as debtor or creditor, where provision for the settlement thereof is made by law, and the settlement of which is not especially committed by ordinance to some other authority; and where no such provision or insufficient provision has been made, he shall examine such accounts, and report to the City Council, through the Mayor, the facts relating thereto, with his opinion thereon.

Shall supervise the various departments. *Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the said Comptroller shall supervise the fiscal concerns of all the departments, bureaus and officers of the corporation, which shall receive or disburse the public moneys, or which are charged with the management or custody thereof, and may require, at any time, from these departments, bureaus or officers an account in writing of any moneys or property of the corporation in their hands or under their control.

Examine contracts, issue licenses, &c. *Section 4.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That said Comptroller shall examine all contracts made by the city officers, all requisitions upon the treasury, and accounts of whatever nature against the city, issue all licenses, numbers of carriages, wagons and other vehicles, upon the fee being paid to the Register—he accounting with the Register for the

Open accounts with all the departments. same; he shall open accounts for appropriations with all the departments of the city government, and report immediately to the Mayor when any department shall overdraw or exceed its appropriation; he shall keep the titles to all property owned by the city, and see that the said property is maintained in good condition and regularly insured; he shall

Certify to the correctness of claims. certify to the correctness of all claims of whatever description, upon which money is due; and no checks shall issue but upon his endorsement of its correctness, which shall be authority to the Register to issue his

Report all contracts to the City Council. check to be countersigned by the Mayor; he shall report within thirty days after the regular meeting of the Council in January of each year, all contracts

made by the corporation, as directed or authorized by the Council, and not performed or completed, or upon which any money remains unpaid, with the amount of money remaining unpaid on each; he shall report forthwith to the Council, through the Mayor, every case in which an appropriation is exhausted, while its object is not completed, and accompany such report with a statement of moneys which have been drawn on such appropriations, the particular purposes for which they were drawn, and the cause of the deficiency, and an estimate of the amount that will be necessary to complete the object of the appropriation; he shall examine into and certify the sufficiency of all bonds required to be taken by the Mayor; he shall examine and certify to the correctness of all pay rolls and salaries of all officers of all grades, affidavits being made, in all cases where now required, before the magistrate appointed by the city, within the district where said parties reside or may be stationed for the time being, instead of before the Mayor as now appointed, before said pay rolls are submitted for settlement.

Report when appropriations are exhausted.

Examine and certify to correctness of pay rolls.

*Section 5.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That said Comptroller shall have authority to appoint a clerk, who shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars, and shall perform such duties as may be required of him by the Comptroller.

To appoint a clerk.

*Section 6.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the Mayor of the city and the Register are hereby relieved from all duties which have been heretofore assigned to their respective departments, which may be comprised in the foregoing enumeration of the duties herein assigned to the office of Comptroller of the city, and all ordinances and parts of ordinances which may be inconsistent with the foregoing be and the same are hereby repealed.

Mayor and Register relieved from duties of their departments.

*Section 7.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That all arrearages of taxes now in the hands of the City Auditor, or that are remaining in the hands of the Collector for 1856, be collected by the Auditor; the time for this service not to be extended longer than the first day of March, 1858, on which day the office of City Auditor shall cease, and its duties be transferred to the bureau of the City Collector.

Office of Auditor to be abolished 1st March, 1858.

Approved February 26, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

## No. 9.

An ordinance authorizing the paving of Pleasant street, from the east side of Holliday street to the bridge over Jones' Falls, under an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to erect Baltimore town in Baltimore county into a city,' &c., passed March 13th, 1828, chapter 183."

Preamble.

Whereas that part of Pleasant street, lying between the east side of Holliday street and the bridge over Jones' Falls, is unpaved, and thereby in such a state of nuisance as to be detrimental to the health of the neighborhood; therefore,

Pleasant street to be graded and paved.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have all that part of Pleasant street, lying between the east side of Holliday street and the bridge over Jones' Falls, graded and paved, if the same shall be declared by the Commissioner of Health to be detrimental to the health of the contiguous inhabitants—said grading and paving and other necessary expenses to be at the cost and expense of the owner or owners of the property binding on said part of Pleasant street, in proportion to the number of front feet owned by each, and that such expense or cost be levied and collected according to the seventh section of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act to erect Baltimore town, in Baltimore county, into a city," &c., passed March 13th, 1828, chapter 183.

Approved March 21, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 10.

An ordinance to change the grade at the intersection of Cathedral, Richmond and Reed streets.

Grade of Cathedral street to be changed.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to change the grade at the intersection of Cathedral, Richmond and Reed streets, and to repave the same, provided that the consent of the owners of a majority of feet of ground to be effected by said change, be first obtained in writing and deposited

in the office of the City Commissioner, and draw on the Register for the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to complete the same, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; provided the parties desiring said change shall enter into a bond indemnifying the city against any damages which may be claimed by any person or persons in consequence of said change of grade. Appropriation  
Proviso.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That all ordinances, or parts of ordinances, inconsistent with this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 21, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 11.

An ordinance to remedy the inequality between the salaries of the agents of the city of Baltimore for the McDonogh bequest.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the compensation of the agent of the city of Baltimore for the McDonogh bequest, who may be or has been appointed agent as a citizen and resident of New Orleans, under and by virtue of ordinance No. 2, of ordinances passed at the extra session of November, 1854, be and the same is hereby made two thousand five hundred dollars, payable in the same manner as the compensation of the other agents of the city of Baltimore for the McDonogh bequest is now paid; and that so much of section 3. as limits the compensation of the agent selected from New Orleans to twelve hundred and fifty dollars, be and the same is hereby repealed. Compensation  
of the agent of  
the McDonogh  
bequest resid-  
ing at New Or-  
leans.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the said increase of compensation to the agent selected from New Orleans, shall be deemed to take effect as if the same had been authorized on the twenty-seventh day of March, 1855, and that Thomas L. Emory, the said agent, be and he is hereby authorized to receive from said estate, the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, which shall be in full of all When to take  
effect.

the additional compensation due him to March 27th, 1857.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 12.

An ordinance empowering Noah Walker to extend the Port Warden's line, to erect a wharf, and continue certain streets therein named.

Noah Walker empowered to erect a wharf or wharves.

Proviso.

Race, Clarkson, Hanover, Goodman and Charles streets continued.

Hammond and Kelso streets continued.

Proviso.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That Noah Walker be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to erect a wharf or wharves in front of his parcel of land near the Ferry Bar, on the west side of the Ferry Point road, (in accordance with a plat filed in the Register's office,) to an extent not exceeding one hundred and five feet outside of the Port Warden's line; provided, however, that the said Noah Walker, his heirs and assigns, shall keep at all times at least eight feet of water in front of said wharves, (excepting the termini of the streets, which shall belong to the corporation of Baltimore;) and if the said Noah Walker, his heirs or assigns, shall neglect or refuse to keep and maintain such depth of water as aforesaid, then it shall not be lawful for them, or either of them, to make any charge for wharfage or landing upon said wharves during the period said depth of water may not be kept or maintained.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That Race street, Clarkson street, Hanover street, Goodman street, or alley, and Charles street, shall be continued southerly from Kelso street, through the land of the said Noah Walker, of the same width as those streets respectively are north of said Kelso street: and that Kelso street and Hammond street shall be continued westerly, from Charles street, of the same width as said Kelso street and Hammond street are east of Charles street, in the same manner as if those streets respectively had been thus laid down upon the city map: provided, that nothing herein contained shall be taken as abandoning any rights to wharfage at the ends of the aforesaid streets, which can be claimed in any way by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

*Section 3.* And be it enacted and ordained, That if <sup>Wharves to be erected within seven years.</sup> the said wharves are not erected within seven years from the first day of February, 1857, then this ordinance shall be of no force or virtue in law; and all rights in relation to the property and water rights interested in this ordinance, shall remain as if this ordinance had never been passed.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 13.

An ordinance to condemn and open Hamilton street, between Little Courtland street and Gravel alley.

Whereas, application has been made to the Mayor <sup>Preamble.</sup> and City Council of Baltimore, by George & Jenkins and others, a majority of the property holders on Hamilton street, between Little Courtland street and Gravel alley, to have the same opened and condemned, and notice of the same having been given as required by the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, chapter 226, passed at December session, 1838, and believing the public convenience requires that the same should be done; therefore,

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor <sup>Hamilton st. to be opened.</sup> and City Council of Baltimore, That the commissioners for opening streets in the city of Baltimore, be and they are hereby authorized and required to condemn and open Hamilton street, between Little Courtland street and Gravel alley, as laid down on Poppleton's plat of the city of Baltimore, and returned by the extension commissioners, under the act of Assembly, passed December session, 1817.

*Section 2.* Be it enacted and ordained, That the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed <sup>Duty of commissioners.</sup> in all respects, in the condemnation and opening of Hamilton street as aforesaid, agreeably to the provisions of the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for exercising certain powers vested in this corporation in relation to streets in the city of Baltimore, approved April 30, 1850," and the Register and Collector of the city shall also perform such duties as are provided for in said ordinance.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

## No. 14.

An ordinance supplementary to an ordinance, No. 23, to regulate the public wharves in the city of Baltimore.

Landing wood or lumber on M'Elderry's or Dugan's wharf *Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to land on McElderry's or Dugan's wharves, or at the head of McElderry's dock, fronting on Pratt street, any fire wood or lumber, without the permission in writing of the Harbor Master from the district first had and obtained, under a penalty of twenty dollars for every load or part of a load of fire wood or lumber so landed.

Not more than one-third to be occupied. *Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That at no time shall more than one-third of the width of said wharves be occupied or used for the deposit of said fire wood or lumber, under a penalty of fifty cents per cord on the wood, and one dollar per thousand feet on the lumber; and it shall not be lawful for fire wood or lumber to remain on said wharves more than twenty-four hours from the time of landing, under a penalty of fifty cents per cord on the wood and one dollar per thousand feet on the lumber, for the first offence, and a similar penalty for each subsequent day on which said wood or lumber shall remain on said wharves.

Penalty.

Penalties to be collected by harbor master. *Section 3.* And be it enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of the Harbor Master to collect all the aforesaid penalties, to be received in the usual manner; the penalty under the first section of this ordinance, to be levied on any vessel or vessels or vehicle, from which said wood or lumber may have been landed, and on the owner or owners thereof; and the penalties under the second section to be levied on said wood or lumber and the owner or owners thereof.

Vessels not to remain more than four days *Section 4.* And be it enacted and ordained, That any vessel entering McElderry's dock with wood or lumber on board for the object of landing the same, will not be allowed to occupy berths or remain in said dock more than four days, under a penalty of five dollars per day for each day which they may remain in said dock over four days, (Sundays excepted;) the penalties to be collected as provided for in the third section.

Penalty.

When to take effect. *Section 5.* And be it enacted and ordained, That this ordinance is to take effect on and after the first



day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven; and that all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

No. 15.

An ordinance designating a place for the confinement of paupers, beggars, vagrants, vagabonds, and disorderly persons in the city of Baltimore.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the jail of Baltimore city, from and after the passage of this ordinance, shall be, and it is hereby provided as a place to which persons convicted under the act of Assembly, passed at January session, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An act relating to paupers, beggars, vagrants, vagabonds, and disorderly persons in the city of Baltimore," may be sent, if the judge or justice before whom such conviction shall be had, shall consider it to be a more suitable place for the purpose than the almshouse.

The jail to be a place of confinement for beggars, &c.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

No. 16.

An ordinance to lay and collect a direct tax for the use of the State, for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That a tax of ten cents on every hundred dollars' worth of assessable property in the city of Baltimore, and in like proportion for any greater or less amount, corrected by the Appeal Tax Court, pursuant to the acts of Assembly in such behalf, be and the same is hereby imposed, to be collected and accounted for at the time and in the manner, and by the Collector provided for by such acts of Assembly, in such funds as the said Collector shall

State direct tax, ten cents.

be authorized to receive by the acts of Assembly relating to the direct tax imposed for the use of the State.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 17.

An ordinance to lay and collect a direct tax for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

City direct tax  
—fifty-one cts.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, a direct tax of fifty-one cents shall be and the same is hereby imposed on every hundred dollars' worth of assessable property within the limits of direct taxation in the city of Baltimore, as established and prescribed by the acts of the General Assembly and the ordinances of the city relating thereto, and in like proportion for any greater or less sum, as said property shall have been assessed pursuant to law; and the said direct tax shall be collected and paid in the manner prescribed by the acts of Assembly and the ordinances of the city.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 18.

An ordinance to provide for the payment of interest on loans obtained by the city for the purpose of prosecuting the works of internal improvements.

Internal improvement tax  
—six cents.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That for the payment of the interest for the loans obtained by the city for the purpose of prosecuting the works of internal improvements for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, a tax of six cents shall be and is hereby levied and imposed on every hundred dollars' worth of assessable property within the city of Baltimore, and in like proportion for any greater or less amount; and the said tax shall be laid and collected in the same manner as is now provided for in respect to other

taxes by the acts of Assembly and ordinances of the city.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, <sup>How applied.</sup> That the tax thus levied and collected shall be applied to the payment of the interest on loans obtained by the city for the purpose of prosecuting the works of internal improvement.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 19.

An ordinance to provide for the payment of sundry expenses of the Criminal Court of Baltimore, arrears due on account of the late Baltimore City Court, and for the city poor in the almshouse of Baltimore city and county.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor <sup>Criminal court</sup> and City Council of Baltimore, That the sum of five <sup>tax, five cents.</sup> cents on every hundred dollars' worth of assessable property in the city of Baltimore, and in like proportion for any greater or less amount, be and the same is hereby levied and imposed for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, for the payment of the amount due on account of expenses of the late Baltimore City Court, and of all expenses incurred in the administration of justice in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, as said expenses shall be ascertained and certified under the authority of said Criminal Court.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, <sup>City Poor tax,</sup> That the sum of six cents on every hundred dollars <sup>six cents.</sup> worth of such assessable property, and in like proportion for any greater or less amount, be and the same is hereby levied and imposed for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, for defraying the expenses of the city poor in the almshouse of Baltimore city and county; provided the trustees account annually with the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for the disbursement of all moneys received by them in virtue of their trust from the corporation of Baltimore for the use of the poor of said city.

*Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, <sup>How collected.</sup> That the taxes hereby imposed shall be collected and paid in the manner prescribed by the laws of the State and the ordinances of the city of Baltimore;

Register to pay and the Register of the city shall pay the amounts due on account of expenses of the late Baltimore City Court, and all expenses incurred in the administration of justice in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, and also the expenses of the city poor, to the several officers and persons who may be entitled to receive the same.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 20.

An ordinance for the payment of certain expenses of the Courts, Jail, &c.

Certain ex-  
penses tax, 11  
cents.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That for the year of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, the sum of eleven cents on every hundred dollars' worth of assessable property in the city of Baltimore, and in like proportion for any greater or less amount, be and the same is hereby levied and imposed for the payment of expenses of the late Baltimore County Court, and judges and clerks of election, for the expenses of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, of the Court of Common Pleas, of the Circuit Court for Baltimore city, of the Orphans' Court, for the expenses of the court house, for expenses of the jail, payment of criminal cases removed, for the expenses of coroners, for the expenses of State election, and for interest on sinking fund of court house stock debt, per act of General Assembly, January session, 1853, chapter 253; and the said tax shall be collected and paid in the manner prescribed by the laws of the State and the ordinances of the city.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 21.

An ordinance for the payment of the expenses of the Public Schools in the city of Baltimore, for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven a tax of twenty and a half cents on every hundred dollars' worth of assessable property in the city of Baltimore, and in like proportion for any greater or less amount, be and the same is hereby levied and imposed for the payment of the arrearages due, and for the current expenses of the public schools in the city of Baltimore, as the said expenses shall be ascertained and certified under the authority of the Commissioners of Public Schools. Public School tax, 20½ cents.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the tax hereby levied and imposed shall be collected and paid in the manner prescribed by the laws of the State and the ordinances of the city; and that the Register shall pay to the Commissioners of Public Schools the money collected as aforesaid, the amount to be applied by said commissioners towards paying the expenses of said schools. Register to pay

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

## No. 22.

An ordinance to lay and collect a direct tax for the repairs of highways and bridges in certain parts of the city of Baltimore, and the necessary grading and masonry required for the construction of the same.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven a direct tax of thirty cents be and the same is hereby levied and imposed on every hundred dollars' worth of assessed value of all houses and lands in the city of Baltimore lying without the limits of direct taxation and within the exterior limits of the city, and in like proportion for any greater or less amount; and the said direct tax shall be levied and collected in the same manner as is now provided with respect to other direct taxes which the Mayor and City Council are now authorized to Highways and Bridges tax—thirty cents.

impose; and the tenants in possession shall be liable to the payment of the said tax upon the premises so occupied by them, without its operating, however, to alter the nature of contracts between landlord and tenant.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the tax thus levied and collected shall be expended under the direction of the City Commissioner, with the approbation of the Mayor, for the purpose of making and repairing such of the public highways and bridges and the necessary grading and masonry required for the construction of the same, within the limits subject to the present assessment, as they shall deem most important to the public necessity and convenience, unless otherwise directed by ordinance or resolution; provided, however, that no greater sum than two hundred dollars shall be appropriated to the erection of any one bridge within the limits aforesaid; anything in any other ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 23.

An ordinance to lay and collect a tax for the redemption of the water stock.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That a tax of one-half of one cent on every hundred dollars' worth of assessable property in the city of Baltimore, and in like proportion for any greater or less amount, be and the same is hereby levied and imposed in accordance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed session of 1853, chapter 376, and of ordinance No. 20 of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, approved May 13, 1853.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

## No. 24.

An ordinance to supply any deficiency in the revenues of the city for the year 1857.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Register be and he is hereby authorized to borrow on account of the city, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose, to supply any deficiency in the revenues of the city for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and to issue notes for the same, payable in one year, with interest.

Register to borrow \$100,000 to supply deficiency.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 25.

An additional supplement to the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to establish a Police for the city of Baltimore."

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That from and after the passage hereof, the salary of a turnkey at the station house shall be eight dollars and fifty cents (\$8.50) a week; of a superintendent of lamps, four dollars (\$4) a week; and of a lamplighter, four dollars (\$4) a week: provided the number of lamplighters shall not exceed at any one time sixty.

Salary of turnkeys, superintendents, and lamplighters.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 26.

A supplement to an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to change the city yard to the south side of the harbor, and to provide for the sale of the present city yard," approved July 8, 1856.

Whereas, by virtue of the provisions of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to change the city yard to the south side of the harbor, and to provide for the sale of the present city yard," approved July 8, 1856, the Commissioners of Finance, after having

Preamble.

Boundary, &amp;c.

J. J. Griffiss,  
deceased, and  
Ammon Cate,  
purchasers, at  
\$39,884.

given due public notice thereof, did, on the 26th day of November, 1856, set up and expose to sale at public auction at the Exchange in the city of Baltimore, the property known as the city yard, situated in the city of Baltimore and described as follows, that is to say: beginning for the same at the corner formed by the intersection of the east side of President street with the south side of Alice Anna street, and running thence eastwardly, bounding on the south side of Alice Anna street, two hundred and thirty-six feet, or thereabouts, to the west line of Albemarle street; thence southwardly, bounding on the west side of Albemarle street, two hundred and thirty-one feet, or thereabouts, to the north line of Lancaster street; thence westwardly, bounding on the north side of Lancaster street two hundred and thirty-six feet, more or less, to the east line of President street; and thence northwardly, bounding on the east side of President street two hundred and twenty-seven feet nine inches, more or less, to the place of beginning; at which said sale the late John J. Griffiss, deceased, and Ammon Cate, were the highest bidders therefor and became the purchasers thereof, in fee simple, at and for the price or sum of thirty-nine thousand, eight hundred and eighty-four dollars, free, clear and discharged of all incumbrances, and possession thereof to be delivered on the first day of January, 1857, on the following terms: one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale and the balance in one, two and three years, bearing interest, payable half yearly:

And whereas, the said John J. Griffiss, deceased, and Ammon Cate, did comply with the said terms of sale by paying one-fourth of said purchase money in cash, to wit: the sum of nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars, and have agreed to pay the balance of the purchase money with interest, agreeably to the said terms of sale:

And whereas, doubts may arise whether the said Commissioners of Finance had the right or authority, under the provisions of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, to sell the aforesaid property for a less sum than forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars, and believing that the said sale made to the said John J. Griffiss, deceased, and Ammon Cate, was fairly and bona fide made, and for the purpose of making valid and confirming the said sale made to



the said John J. Griffiss, deceased, and Ammon Cate, by the said Commissioners of Finance, upon the terms and conditions above set forth, this ordinance is enacted; therefore,

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the sale made by the Commissioners of Finance of the city of Baltimore to John J. Griffiss, deceased, and Ammon Cate, of the property known as the city yard, and particularly described in the preamble to this ordinance, be and the same is hereby ratified, confirmed, and made valid to all intents and purposes, anything to the contrary contained in the ordinance to which this is a supplement in anywise notwithstanding. Sale ratified.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 27.

An ordinance supplementary to ordinance No. 27, approved April 30, 1855, supplementary to ordinance No. 11, approved May 20, 1850, providing for the appointment of a City Collector, and prescribing his duties.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That any person or persons, on whose property taxes have been levied or imposed this year, or which may hereafter be levied or imposed by the city, shall be entitled to the following discount or deduction from his, her or their respective bills: that is to say, if paid on or before the first day of May, five per cent.; if paid on or before the first day of July, four per cent.; if paid on or before the first day of September, three per cent.; if paid on or before the first day of November, two per cent.; if paid on or before the first day of December, one per cent.; in each and every year in which such taxes may be levied or imposed. Discounts on prompt payment of taxes.  
Rate discount.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That any person or persons who shall not have paid the amount of taxes imposed on them, on or before the first

Interest charged for non-payment. day of January next, after the same shall have been imposed, shall be charged a penalty of one-half of one per centum per month upon the amount thereof, and which the City Collector, or as the case may be, the city Auditor is hereby authorized to demand and collect by law, and the Collector is hereby authorized and directed to distrain for any taxes remaining unpaid on the above named day.

Collector to distrain.

Repeal.

*Section 3.* And be it enacted and ordained, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 28.

An ordinance to appoint a Water Board, and to provide for an increased supply of water to the city of Baltimore from Jones' Falls.

Water Board to be appointed.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That there shall be appointed, immediately after the approval of this ordinance, and every two years thereafter, in the month of March, as other city officers are appointed, a board of six commissioners, who, with the Mayor, shall be styled the Water Board of the city of Baltimore; said commissioners to be men of undoubted character, and selected with a view to skill and efficiency. The Mayor shall act as chairman of said board, and preside at all meetings which may be held to deliberate upon the affairs of the Water Department. Any four members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; they shall have authority to fill any vacancy or vacancies that may occur in their body by reason of the death, resignation or removal from the city of any of its members, during the recess of the Council, and in the absence of the Mayor, may appoint a President pro tem. And it shall be the duty of said board to meet once in every month, and oftener if required by the Mayor, to mature and decide upon all plans, both in reference to the general policy and details and management of the existing system, and the procurement of an in-

Their duties.

creased supply of water from Jones' Falls, all of which plans shall be submitted to the Council for its approval, together with all other matters touching the city's interest in said Water Department.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the said Water Board, on or before the twenty-fifth day of January, annually, shall present to the City Council a report containing a full statement of the condition of the water works, and of the lands and other property connected therewith, with an account of all receipts and expenditures, together with any information or suggestions which they may deem important; and they shall, at the same time, transmit to the City Council the report of the water engineer and the water registrar, mentioned in the sixth and seventh sections of this act.

*Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the Water Board, whenever requested by the City Council, shall prepare and send to the City Council, for its approval, a schedule of water rates.

*Section 4.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That said Water Board shall have power and authority to employ a competent engineer to aid them in making up plans and estimates to procure an increased supply of water from the source indicated in the first section of this ordinance.

*Section 5.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That there shall be appointed once in every two years by the Water Board, a water engineer, who shall be a citizen of Baltimore, and who shall hold his office until a successor is appointed or he is removed. He shall be removable at the pleasure of the said Water Board, and shall receive a compensation at the rate of eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

*Section 6.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the water engineer shall take charge of all the works connected with or in any way appertaining to the Water Department, and have the general outdoor arrangement of all matters relating to the direction and repairs of all water works within the range of this ordinance, together with all aqueducts, lands, reservoirs, pipes, hydrants, and other property connected with said water works, as the Water Board may from time to time direct; and he shall perform all such services in relation thereto, as may be required by said Water Board or the City Council. And it shall be the duty of the said engineer, with

Plans to be submitted to City Council.

Report to the City Council annually.

Water rates.

To appoint an engineer.

Water engineer.

Compensation

Duties of the water engineer

the sanction of the Water Board, to employ such labor, and conduct such operations and repairs as may be needed from time to time. And during the period for which he may be appointed, he shall hold no other office whatever.

**To hold no other office.** *Section 7.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That there shall be appointed, once in every two years, by the said Water Board, a water registrar, who shall be a citizen of Baltimore, and who shall give bond, with two sureties, to be approved by the Mayor, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and who shall hold his office until a successor is appointed or he is removed. He may be removed at the pleasure of the said board, and shall receive a compensation at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum. The said water registrar shall be allowed to appoint a clerk, at an annual salary of one thousand dollars.

**Water Registrar—how appointed.**

**How removed.**

**Salary.**

*Section 8.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the water registrar, under the control and direction of the Water Board, shall assess the water rates according to a tariff to be agreed upon by the board, with the consent of the Council. He shall, once in every year, personally visit the premises of every person who takes water, and shall make out and deliver to the collectors for collection all bills for the same, and he shall exercise a constant supervision over the use of the water, and attend to the enforcement of all regulations relative thereto.

**Duties of the Registrar.**

*Section 9.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the water registrar, on or before the first day of January, annually, shall present to the Water Board a report, containing a statement of the number of water takers, the number of cases where the water has been cut off, the number and amount of abatements, the expenditures in his department and such other matters as he or the board may deem expedient.

**To present an annual statement to the water board.**

*Section 10.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the water registrar shall keep suitable books, in which shall be entered all the transactions of said Water Department, and the names of all persons who take the water, the kind of building, the name and number of the street, the nature of the use, the number of taps and the amount charged, which shall be always open to the inspection of the Water Board and any committee of the Council. He shall arrange

**To keep suitable books of the transactions of the department.**

and safely keep all title papers; he shall audit all Audit all accounts. accounts before they pass into the hands of the Comptroller of the city, and certify to the correctness of all pay-rolls and other requisitions which may be drawn upon the Register of the city; and that it shall be the duty of said registrar to pay over daily Pay over moneys to the Register. to the city Register each and every sum of money received by him on account of rents or other dues of the said Water Department.

*Section 11.* And be it further enacted and ordained, Members and officers of the water department not to be interested in contracts. That no member of the Water Board, and no person appointed to office under this ordinance, shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract, bargain, sale, or agreement in relation to the water works, or any matter or thing connected therewith, wherein the city is interested, without an express vote of the City Council; and any and all contracts, bargains, sales, or agreements made in violation of this section, shall be utterly void as to the city.

*Section 12.* And be it further enacted and ordained, Old board of commissioners to be abolished March, 1853. That the commissioners appointed under and by virtue of ordinance No. 59 of revised ordinances of eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An ordinance for the organization of the Water Department of the city of Baltimore," shall act under the direction of the Board herein provided to be appointed, until the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, when said ordinance shall be repealed, and all the offices created thereby shall be abolished and cease to exist.

*Section 13.* And be it further enacted and ordained, Two collectors to be appointed. That from and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, all collections of rents and other dues of said Water Department shall be made as at present by two collectors, to be appointed as other city officers are appointed, once in every two years, one for the eastern and one for the western section of the city, at a salary of nine hundred dollars per annum; and before entering upon the discharge of their duties, they shall respectively execute to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore a good and sufficient bond by two sureties, to be approved by the Mayor, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of their offices, and who shall pay over daily to the water registrar each and every sum collected by them for said Water Department.

When to take  
effect.

*Section 14.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect, so far as relates to the Water Board, and all the powers conferred upon the same, from and after the approval of this act, and so far as relates to the abolishment of the present Board and the officers connected therewith, and the appointment of a water engineer, registrar, and the two collectors, from and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 29.

An ordinance to change the grade at the intersection of Calvert and Madison streets.

Grade to be  
changed at the  
intersection of  
Madison and  
Calvert streets

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to change the grade at the intersection of Calvert and Madison streets, and to repave the same; provided that the consent of the owners of a majority of feet of ground to be affected by said change be first obtained in writing, and deposited in the office of the City Commissioner, and draw on the Register for the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to complete the same, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; provided that the parties desiring said change shall enter into a bond indemnifying the city against any damages which may be claimed by any person or persons, in consequence of said change of grade.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

## No. 30.

An ordinance to condemn and open Johnson street.

Whereas, application has been made for the con- Preamble.  
demnation and opening Johnson street southerly from  
the point to which it is already condemned, "the line  
of David's Fancy," and notice having been given of  
said application as required by the act of the General  
Assembly of Maryland, No. 226, passed December  
session, 1838, entitled "An act to vest certain powers  
in the corporation of Baltimore in relation to streets,"  
and believing that the public convenience requires  
that the same should be done; therefore,

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor Johnson street  
and City Council of Baltimore, That the commis- to be opened.  
sioners for opening streets in the city of Baltimore  
be and they are hereby authorized and required to  
condemn and open Johnson street, southerly from the  
point to which it is already condemned, "the line of  
David's Fancy," as laid down upon the plat of the  
city of Baltimore, as returned by the extension com-  
missioners under the act of the General Assembly of  
Maryland of 1817.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That Duty of com-  
the said commissioners for opening streets shall pro- missioners.  
ceed in all respects, in condemning and opening  
Johnson street, as aforesaid, in accordance with the  
provisions of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to  
provide for exercising certain powers vested in this  
corporation in relation to streets in the city of Bal-  
timore," approved April 30, 1850; and the Collector  
and Register of the city shall also perform such duties  
in relation to streets as are required of them by the  
provisions of said ordinance.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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 No. 31.

An ordinance relating to the City Stock pledged for redemption of rail-  
road orders.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor Register to re-  
and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register of ceive transfer  
the city be and he is hereby authorized to receive from of railroad or-  
ders.

the surviving commissioner for the issue of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad orders, a transfer of the city stock standing to the credit of said trust, and any interest due thereon, after deducting the expenses allowed by said company.

Commissioner indemnified.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That on the transfer of said stock, as aforesaid, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore hereby pledge themselves to indemnify and save harmless the said commissioner from the payment of any of said orders that may hereafter be demanded of him.

Register to pay holders and issue certificates

*Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the Register is hereby authorized to pay to the holders of any of such orders, under the sum of one hundred dollars, the amount thereof, and to issue from the stock hereby authorized to be transferred to him, certificates for any amount over said sum that may be presented to him for payment.

Register to report to the Council.

*Section 4.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the Register shall annually hereafter report to the City Council what amount of said railroad orders he has redeemed in the preceding year, and the City Council shall have the same counted and destroyed.

Approved April 22, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 32.

An ordinance to regrade and repave Broadway.

Broadway between Baltimore st. and Canton avenue to be regraded and repaved.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That when the City Commissioner shall receive an application in writing from the owners of two-thirds of the front feet of ground on Broadway, between Baltimore street and Canton avenue, to have the same regraded and repaved with stone, the line of curb straightened and reset, parallel one side with the other, at a distance of ninety-four feet apart, and each curb twenty feet from the building line, the footways altered and paved, he shall proceed to contract with some responsible person or persons to do the same, in accordance with ordinance No. 15 of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, approved May 20, 1850, providing a system for repaving streets in the city of Baltimore.



*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, <sup>Appropriation</sup> That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to draw upon the Register for the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay for the same; to be taken out of the levy for 1858 and 1859.

Approved April 27, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 33.

An ordinance for extending the water pipes and sale of water stock.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor <sup>Extension of</sup> and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water <sup>water pipes.</sup> Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to extend the water pipes, the cost thereof not to exceed ten thousand dollars; provided, however, they shall, in no case, extend the pipes unless the revenue to be derived therefrom shall exceed twelve per cent. on the outlay; and they are hereby authorized to draw on the Register for ten thousand dollars, if necessary, to be charged to the water department.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the Commissioners, of Finance be and they are hereby <sup>Sale of water</sup> authorized and empowered to issue ten thousand <sup>stock.</sup> dollars water stock, redeemable after the year 1875, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each and every year, transferable as other city stocks are, and sell the same to the highest bidder, at not less than the market price of city stock, after having given public notice, and place the proceeds in the hands of the Register, to the credit of the water department.

Approved April 27, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

## No. 34.

An ordinance to purchase a square of ground bounded by Townsend, Lanvale, Republican and Oregon streets, the same to be condemned and used as a public square.

Square bounded by Townsend, Lanvale, Republican & Oregon streets to be purchased. *Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Finance be and they are hereby directed to purchase, upon the agreement mentioned in the second section of this ordinance, from Aaron Hoffman and others, the square of ground bounded by Townsend, Lanvale, Republican and Oregon streets.

Fifteen thousand dollars to be expended in grading and paving streets adjoining the square. *Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the said Commissioners of Finance be and they are hereby directed to accept said square of ground with the agreement to expend fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to grade the square, and grade and pave all the streets which bind on said square, and also the streets adjacent to the square, which grading and paving shall be done under the supervision of the City Commissioner.

Condemned for public use. *Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the square of ground described in the first section hereof and directed to be purchased, is, from and ever after the approval of this ordinance, condemned and appropriated for a public square.

Appropriation *Section 4.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That whenever the owner or owners of the square of ground described in the first section of this ordinance shall make and execute a good and sufficient deed and assignment for the same to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, so as to vest the title in them in fee simple, then it shall be the duty of the Register to pay, out of the levy for eighteen hundred and sixty, to such owner or owners in sums not exceeding in amount fifteen thousand dollars, to which he or they may be entitled under the contract or contracts made with him or them by the City Commissioner, and as authorized by the Commissioners of Finance; provided, nevertheless, that the Register shall not pay over any money under this section until the said Commissioners of Finance shall certify to him in writing that such sum or sums is the just and true amount due according to the contract with said owner or owners or proprietor applying for the same, and it is hereby made the duty of the said Commissioners of Finance to furnish to the Register such certificates as

may be necessary, in writing, that the paving called for in the second section of this ordinance has been done.

*Section 5.* And be it further enacted and ordained, <sup>When to be enclosed.</sup> That when there shall be six houses of not less than twenty feet front each, built on that part of each of the streets fronting on Lafayette Square, then the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to have said Lafayette Square railed in with a good and substantial fence, and also to have the necessary grading done.

Approved April 28, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 35.

An ordinance to declare the bed of Mulliken street, between Broadway and Ann street, a public highway.

Whereas, application has been made to the Mayor <sup>Preamble.</sup> and City Council of Baltimore, to declare the bed of Mulliken street, between Broadway and Ann street, a public highway; and whereas, the petitioners having complied with the requirements of the law upon the subject; therefore,

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor <sup>Bed of Mulliken street condemned.</sup> and City Council of Baltimore, That the bed of Mulliken street, between Broadway and Ann street, be and the same is hereby condemned as a public highway, and shall be subject to all ordinances regulating streets, lanes and alleys in the city of Baltimore.

Approved April 30, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 36.

An ordinance to open and condemn Gilmore street, from the north side of Franklin street to its northern limits.

Whereas, application has been made for the condemnation and opening of Gilmore street, from the north side of Franklin street to its northern limits, and notice having been given of said application, <sup>Preamble.</sup>

as required by the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, No. 226, passed December session 1838, entitled "An act to vest certain powers in the corporation of the city of Baltimore in relation to streets," and believing that the public convenience requires that the same should be done; therefore,

Gilmore-street  
to be opened.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the commissioners for opening streets in the city of Baltimore be and they are hereby authorized and required to condemn and open Gilmore street, from the north side of Franklin street to its northern limits, as laid down upon the plat of the city of Baltimore, as returned by the extension commissioners under the act of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1817.

Duty of com-  
missioners.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed, in all respects, in condemning and opening Gilmore street, as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for exercising certain powers vested in this corporation in relation to streets in the city of Baltimore," approved April 30, 1850; and the Collector and Register of the city shall also perform such duties in relation to streets as are required by the provisions of said ordinance.

Approved April 30, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 37.

An ordinance to sell the old steam dredge machine belonging to the city of Baltimore, and to apply the proceeds of the same to the constructing of dumping scows upon the plan of those now used by the State for the deepening of the channel of the Patapsco river.

Duty of Port  
Warden.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That as soon after the passage of this ordinance as practicable, the Port Warden be and he is hereby authorized and directed to remove the copper boiler, steam engine, connecting pipes and all the machinery, chains, cables and all other iron, (which is not necessary for the holding together the hull,) from the old city steam dredge machine and keep the same in safety until such time as

they may be disposed of, as provided for hereafter in this ordinance.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That as soon as the property is removed (as provided and described in the first section of this act,) from the old city dredge machine, and after ten days' notice in two of the daily papers of this city having the largest circulation, shall have been given, it shall be the duty of the Port Warden and he is hereby authorized and directed to proceed to make sale at auction of all the copper, steam engine, machinery and iron of the said dredge machine; and also the old hull of the same, to the highest bidder for cash, and to pay into the hands of the Register the proceeds of said sale.

*Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the proceeds of the sale of the old city dredge machine, referred to in the foregoing sections of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby appropriated to the constructing of dumping scows (upon the plan of those now used by the Commissioners for deepening the channel of the Patapsco river,) for the use of the new city yard.

*Section 4.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to contract with some responsible person or persons to construct four or more dumping scows, upon the plan of those now used by the State for deepening the channel of the Patapsco river: provided, however, that the number contracted for shall not exceed in cost the amount of the proceeds of the sale of the old steam dredge machine, and upon which, in this case, his contract shall be based.

*Section 5.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the order of the City Commissioner such amount of the proceeds of the sale of the old city dredge machine as he may designate, in order to carry out the provisions of this ordinance, after, however, it shall be clearly seen that the contract (as provided for in the fourth section of this act,) is completely and faithfully complied with by the contractor and after passing the examination of the Comptroller.

Approved May 1, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

## No. 38.

An ordinance supplementary to an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to establish a police for the city of Baltimore," approved January 1, 1857.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, It shall be the duty of the police at time of fire, to place ropes or guards across all streets, lanes and alleys on which there shall be any building situated, on fire; and at such other points that they may deem expedient and necessary. And they shall prevent any and all persons, except owners and employees of buildings endangered by the existing fire, from entering within the lines designated by guards or ropes, save or except firemen, who shall be known by the badge of the fire department or company to which they may belong. Any person or persons entering within the lines so as aforesaid designated, in violation of this ordinance, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one and not more than ten dollars; to be recovered as other fines imposed by the corporation.

Police at times of fire to place guards across streets.

Penalty.

*Section 2.* Be it further enacted and ordained, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved May 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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 No. 39.

An ordinance to open and condemn Townsend street from Chatsworth, and Lanvale street from Fremont street, all to the city limits; also Republican street from Franklin to Mosher street.

Preamble.

Whereas, application has been made for the condemnation and opening of Townsend street, from Chatsworth, and Lanvale street from Fremont street, all to the city limits; also, Republican street from Franklin to Mosher street, and notice having been given of said application as required by the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, No. 226, passed December session, 1838, entitled "An act to vest certain powers in the corporation of the city of Baltimore in relation to streets," and believing that the

public convenience requires that the same should be done; therefore,

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners for opening streets in the city of Baltimore, be and they are hereby authorized and required to condemn and open Townsend street from Chatsworth, and Lanvale street, all to the city limits; also, Republican street from Franklin to Mosher street, as laid down upon the plat of the city of Baltimore as returned by the extension commissioners under the act of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1817.

Townsend,  
Lanvale, and  
Republican-sts  
to be opened.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the said Commissioners for opening streets shall proceed in all respects in condemning and opening Townsend street from Chatsworth and Lanvale streets, all to the city limits; also, Republican street from Franklin to Mosher street, as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for exercising certain powers vested in this corporation in relation to streets in the city of Baltimore," approved April 30, 1850; and the Collector and Register of the city shall also perform such duties in relation to streets as are required of them by the provisions of this ordinance.

Duty of com-  
missioners.

Approved May 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 40.

An ordinance making appropriations for the year eighteen hundred and fifty seven.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven:

General Ap-  
propriations.

For the trustees of the poor and the German and Hibernian societies, for commutation fee on foreign passengers, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

For interest received from the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company on issue of five million loan, fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars.

General Ap-propriations. For interest received from Pittsburg and Connells-ville Railroad Company on account of one million loan, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For amount due on Battery, five thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

For amount due to owners of property on Fort avenue, assessment ordered to be returned, five hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy-four cents.

For amount due owners of property sold for opening and closing streets, eighteen thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

For amount due owners of property sold for paving taxes, eight hundred and forty-five dollars.

For amount due owners of property sold for city taxes, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For amount due Commissioners for deepening the channel of the Patapsco river, nine thousand one hundred and one dollars.

For one quarter's interest on city miscellaneous stock, due December 31, 1856, five thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-four cents.

For one year's interest on city stock debt, exclusive of court house and internal improvement stock, twenty-three thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-six cents.

For deepening the harbor, twenty thousand dollars.

For repairs of public wharves, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of back basin wharf, four thousand dollars.

For repairs of steamer Mayor, one thousand dollars.

For deepening the channel of the harbor, per ordinance No. 6, approved January 7, 1857, ten thousand dollars.

For opening ship channel through ice and keeping it open in the winter of 1856-7, per resolution annual session 1857, five thousand dollars.

For orders unpaid for repairs of paved streets forty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For orders unpaid for paving and repaving cross streets, twenty-three thousand and forty seven dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For orders unpaid for abutments of iron bridges, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.



For orders unpaid for repairs of bridges, one thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and five cents. General Appropriations.

For orders unpaid for grading Eutaw square, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For orders unpaid for grading McMechen street, two thousand dollars.

For orders unpaid for tunnelling McKim street, four thousand one hundred dollars.

For orders unpaid for repairs of sewers, five hundred dollars.

For orders unpaid for repairs of unpaved streets, five hundred dollars.

For orders unpaid for widening McElderry's dock, two thousand dollars.

For orders unpaid for repair of wall on Jones' falls, five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For orders unpaid for repairs of pumps, one thousand nine hundred dollars and twenty-five cents.

For orders unpaid for indexing streets, eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

For orders unpaid for flag and stepping stones, three hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For orders unpaid for changing the grade of Bond street, one thousand and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-one cents.

For orders unpaid for changing the grade of Dallas street, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For orders unpaid on city's proportion for repaving streets, six hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For orders unpaid for Richmond market, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty cents.

For orders unpaid for paving Brown street, one hundred dollars.

For orders unpaid for tunneling Shield's alley, one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

For orders unpaid for tunneling Schroeder's run, two hundred dollars.

For orders unpaid for Madison square, eighty-seven dollars and ninety-three cents.

For repairs of paved streets, ten thousand dollars.

For paving and repaving cross streets, five thousand dollars.

General Ap-  
propriations.

For paving in front of city property, three thousand dollars.

For city's proportion for repaving streets, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of unpaved streets, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of bridges, two thousand dollars.

For repairs of sewers, two thousand dollars.

For repairs of pumps, six thousand dollars.

For flag and stepping stones, one thousand and five hundred dollars.

For enclosing Union square, six thousand dollars.

For Mount Vernon square, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchasing white oak timber, five hundred dollars.

For rebuilding wall on Jones' falls, two thousand dollars.

For indexing streets, per resolution No. 198 of 1856, three thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars.

For tunnel in Pine street, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For incidentals, Commissioner's office, two hundred dollars.

For repairs of Lexington market, two hundred dollars.

For erection of shed in Hanover fish market space, forty dollars.

For repairing drawbridge, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To complete payment on new city yard and dock, three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and forty-three cents.

For tin roof on keeper's house at Patterson's park, sixty dollars.

For repairs to shedding at Centre market, twenty-five dollars.

For repairing and fitting up station houses, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For changing grade at intersection of Cathedral, Richmond and Reed streets, seven hundred dollars.

For fish shed at Hollins street market, three hundred dollars.

For additional appropriation for construction of steam dredging machine, &c., per resolution, annual session, 1857, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For Health Department proper, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For removal of nuisances, one thousand four hundred dollars.

General Ap-  
propriations.

For cleaning sewers, two thousand dollars.

For lime, one thousand dollars.

For cleaning streets and removal of garbage, forty-five thousand dollars.

For incidentals, Health office, one hundred dollars.

For appropriation, per resolution No. 4, extra session, 1856, six thousand four hundred dollars.

For diary of City Council, extra session, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents.

For diary of City Council, annual session, nine thousand dollars.

For salaries of city officers, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars: provided that in relation to the City Collector's office, that from and after the first day of July, 1857, the City Collector shall keep not less than three of the assistant collectors constantly employed in collecting out of the office the city and State taxes for the current year.

For pay of night watch, twenty-six thousand six hundred and three dollars.

For pay of police, one hundred and eighty-four thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars.

For expenses of police and night watch, eight thousand dollars.

For bills due the Gas Light Company, seventeen thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For gas for the year 1857, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For oil for the year 1857, twelve thousand dollars.

For additional lamps, pillars, repairs of lamps, &c., six thousand dollars.

For water rent at Centre fountain, due 1856, four hundred dollars.

For water rent due Water Commissioners and new fire plugs and repairs of fire plugs, four thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-four cents.

For annual appropriations to fire companies, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars.

For special appropriations to fire companies, one thousand dollars.

For insurance on city property, two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

General Ap-propriations. For ground rents, one thousand five hundred and eleven dollars and sixty-six cents.

For fuel for city hall, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For printing, stationery and general incidental expenses, six thousand dollars.

For expense of corporate elections, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For widows and orphans of those who fell in defence of the city, four hundred dollars.

For General Dispensary, for taking care of lost children, seventy-five dollars.

For General Dispensary, annual appropriation, four hundred dollars.

For Eastern Dispensary, annual appropriation, five hundred dollars.

For North Eastern Dispensary, annual appropriation, five hundred dollars.

For Southern Dispensary, annual appropriation, five hundred dollars.

For Humane and Impartial Society and Aged Women's Home, five hundred dollars.

For House of Refuge, per resolution No. 15, extra session, 1856, six thousand dollars.

For third instalment on Madison square, five thousand dollars.

For interest on notes, Madison square, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For incidentals, Mayor's office, five hundred dollars.

For incidentals, Collector's office, six hundred dollars.

For incidentals of the Auditor's office, two hundred dollars.

For incidentals, police office, five hundred dollars.

For incidentals, Assessor's office, one hundred dollars.

For discount on prompt payment of taxes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For editors of newspapers, one thousand dollars.

For military companies, per ordinance No. 17, 1855, three thousand dollars.

For keeping in repair town-clock in Second street, seventy-five dollars.

For keeping in repair town-clock at the engine

house of Independent fire company, for the year 1856 and 1857, one hundred dollars.

General Ap-  
propriations.

For ringing Mechanics' bell, one hundred dollars.

For judgment and costs in the case of Barzillian Marriott, seven hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For judgment and costs in the case of Dr. M. N. Taylor, four hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty-two cents.

For judgment and costs in the case of steamboat Relief, one thousand six hundred and nine dollars and thirteen cents.

For judgment and costs in the case of Hezekiah Crout, one thousand one hundred and seven dollars.

For repairs and fitting up of library room, ninety-five dollars.

For repairs and fitting up Register's office, one hundred dollars.

For notes for iron bridges, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on notes for iron bridges, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For sinking fund, per ordinance No. 6, 1850, six thousand dollars.

For balance of sinking fund for 1856, three thousand dollars.

For sundry resolutions of 1856, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

To Grafton L. Dulaney, City Counsellor, additional compensation for 1855, five hundred dollars.

To John Bunting, fitting up Council chamber, twelve dollars.

To William Cole, fitting up Council chamber, twelve dollars.

To Owen Boulden, payment for two plats for Water Department, three hundred dollars.

To Andrew J. Bandell, refitting First Branch Chamber, ninety-one dollars and twelve cents.

To O. Herring, refitting Mayor's office, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-two cents.

To Joseph W. Stewart, refitting Mayor's office, thirty-two dollars and seventy cents.

To James A. Spangler, refitting Mayor's office, six dollars and thirty-seven cents.

To Beale H. Richardson & Co., advertising, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fourteen cents.

To Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company, for their lot on Harrison street, two thousand dollars.

General Appropriations.

To A. S. Abell & Co., advertising, eighty-nine dollars and forty cents.

To William A. Stewart, compiling digest of election laws, thirty dollars.

To Thomas and James L. Dixon, for preparing plan and design of new jail, five hundred dollars.

To Bull & Tuttle, advertising, eighty-four dollars and thirteen cents.

To William S. Shoemaker, balance for work done at new city yard, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars.

To D. H. Blanchard, for services as extra clerk in Register's office, eighty-three dollars.

For repairing steeple of German Reformed Church, Second street, six hundred dollars.

To treasurer of Independent Fire Company, for town clock in the steeple of their engine house, five hundred dollars.

For one quarter's interest on city stock debt, for internal improvements, due 31st of December, 1856, seventy-two thousand three hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-three cents.

For one year's interest on internal improvement stock, two hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars and ninety-two cents.

For loan to pay interest on Northwestern Virginia Railroad guaranteed bonds, due July, 1857, forty-five thousand dollars.

For interest on loan, two thousand and seven hundred dollars.

For amount due on account of late Criminal Court, five hundred and twenty dollars.

For amount due on account of Criminal Court, six thousand, three hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For expenses of Criminal Court, thirty-three thousand, five hundred and twelve dollars.

For amount due on account of Baltimore county court, two thousand, three hundred dollars.

For amount due on account of Superior Court, one thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For estimated expenses of Superior Court, eight thousand, four hundred dollars.

For amount due on account of Court of Common Pleas, four thousand, three hundred and thirty dollars and eighty-two cents.

For expenses of Court of Common Pleas, seven thousand, one hundred and thirty dollars.

For amount due on account of Circuit Court, one thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars.

General Ap-  
propriations.

For expenses of Circuit Court, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For amount due on account of Orphans' Court, five hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

For expenses of Orphans' Court, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For expenses of superintendent of court house, salary, fuel, repairs, &c., two thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

For expenses of the jail, thirteen thousand dollars.

For balance due coroners for the year 1855, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For balance due coroners for 1856, four thousand two hundred and eight dollars.

For amount due for removed criminal cases, eight thousand dollars.

For expenses for removed criminal cases, five thousand dollars.

For balance due for rent of Law Building, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of Law Building, 1857, three hundred dollars.

For expenses of State elections, eight hundred dollars.

For interest on Court house stock debt, eight thousand and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For building new jail, fourteen thousand dollars.

For interest on notes for new jail, two thousand one hundred dollars.

For repairs of court rooms for the Superior and Circuit Courts, three thousand dollars.

To Wilson N. Fuller, holding inquest, five dollars.

To L. Jewett Grove, holding inquests, fifteen dollars.

To Dr. Dalrymple, attendance at inquests, thirty dollars.

To expenses of reception of the President elect of the United States, March, 1857, three hundred and eight dollars, eleven cents.

For salaries of clerk, treasurer, teachers and janitor of Public Schools, eighty thousand dollars.

For rents and ground rents of Public Schools, eleven thousand dollars.

For outstanding bills of Public Schools, twenty thousand dollars.

General Ap-propriations. For books and stationery for Public Schools, twelve thousand dollars.

For general and school incidentals for Public Schools, twelve thousand dollars.

For bills payable, George Richstein, five thousand dollars.

For erection of school house on Frederick street, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For furniture for same, five hundred dollars.

For erection of school house on Hillen street, per resolution No. 217 of 1855, five thousand dollars.

For furniture for same, eight hundred dollars.

For improvements at Eastern Female High School, including furniture, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvements in Grammar School No. 2, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For ship Ontario, floating school, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For erection of Western Female High School, fifteen thousand dollars.

For amount for Public Schools overdrawn in 1856, five thousand six hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For amount due Register by bills payable, per resolution No. 48, annual session, 1856, and No. 6, extra session, 1856, twenty thousand dollars.

For erecting school house for Male Primary School No. 3, and Female Primary School No. 26, four thousand three hundred dollars.

For balance due on account of city poor for 1856, eleven thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-four cents.

For city poor, for 1857, twenty-five thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For insane poor in Maryland Hospital and Mount Hope Institution, five thousand dollars.

For conveying poor to station houses and almshouse, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For making and repairing highways and bridges, grading and masonry for the construction of the same out of the limits of direct taxation and within the exterior limits of the city of Baltimore, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For payment of orders for the above purposes, still



remaining unpaid, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For amount required for deepening the channel of Patapsco river, eleven thousand and sixteen dollars. General Ap-  
ropriations.

To Benjamin W. Herring, for fitting up Marshal's office, one hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For fitting up rooms for city officers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For trimming and planting trees in Union and Franklin squares, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairing powder house and office, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For tunneling Chatsworth run at Hamburg street, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For changing the grade at the intersection of Madison and Centre streets, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For changing the grade of Wyeth street, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairing Point lane, two hundred dollars.

To George W. Bowen & Co. for printing election laws, fifty dollars.

For repairing fire plugs, five hundred dollars.

For expenses of delegates to Quarantine Convention, one hundred dollars.

For repaving and grading Broadway, four thousand five hundred dollars.

To the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of North Baltimore station, for damage done to their place of worship at the south-east corner of Bond and Chew streets, one thousand dollars.

For funeral expenses of the firemen and others, killed at the fire on Charles and Lombard streets, April 14, 1857, five hundred dollars.

To L. Jewett Grove, for holding inquest, five dollars.

For enclosing Battery square, one thousand dollars.

For repairing Eastern Fountain, six hundred dollars.

For grading Madison square and planting trees therein, one thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars.

To William H. Hayward, for holding inquest, five dollars.

To Dr. William W. Wayson, for post mortem ex-

General Ap-  
propriations.

amination of the body of William Sproule, ten dol-  
lars.

To John Boston for repayment of fines remitted,  
five dollars.

To Arther W. Machen, for professional services in  
the Circuit Court for Baltimore county, in the cases of  
the State vs. Charles R. Taylor and others, one hun-  
dred dollars.

For the Marine Hospital, to pay claims outstand-  
ing on the 31st December, 1856, two thousand dol-  
lars.

To Jonathan Meredith, for compensation as extra  
counsel for the city, one thousand dollars.

To Daniel Myers, eleven dollars and seventy-five  
cents.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That  
the following sums be and are hereby appropriated  
for the year 1857; the same to be paid from the reve-  
nue derived from water rents and all other items of  
income collected by the water department:

For one year's interest on water stock, ninety-six  
thousand dollars.

For wages, fuel and repairs at pump house, two  
thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages and repairs, Rock Mill, two thousand  
six hundred dollars.

For conduit repairs, three thousand two hundred  
dollars.

For repairs at reservoir, four hundred dollars.

For repairs at Chase reservoir house, seventy-five  
dollars.

For repairs at Mount Royal Mill, eight hundred  
dollars.

For repairs at Salisbury Mill, four hundred dollars.

For repairs and wages, Rural Mill, fourteen hun-  
dred and fifty dollars.

For rent and expenses of office, five hundred and  
fifty dollars.

For tapping, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs of fire plugs, nine hundred dollars.

For new fire plugs, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages, blacksmith, laborers and watchman,  
one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of President Commissioner, one thou-  
sand and five hundred dollars.

For salary of two Assistant Commissioners, twelve  
hundred dollars each, twenty-four hundred dollars.

For salary of Secretary and Treasurer, one thousand dollars.

General Appropriations.

For salary of Book Keeper, one thousand dollars.

For salary of two Collectors, nine hundred dollars each, eighteen hundred dollars.

For extension of water pipes, ten thousand dollars, or so much as may be realized from the sale of water stock to that amount.

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

No. 41.

An ordinance directing the City Commissioner to have repaired and rebuilt certain wharves in the Back Basin, and the same to be put in such condition as to render them safe for the loading or unloading of such vessels as commonly resort to those waters.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the wharf composing part of the pier in the Back Basin and binding on the south side of said pier, repaired and secured in such manner as to prevent it from giving way from the pressure of earth inside and on the pier, and to arrange the landing so as to make it safe and convenient for the loading and unloading of vessels at said pier.

City Commissioner to have wharf in Back Basin repaired

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby further authorized and directed to have the wharf on the south side of the back basin running from the mouth of the falls to the intersection at Caroline street, and bounding on the line of said basin, thoroughly and substantially rebuilt, and the landing put in such condition as he in his judgment may deem advisable, in order to make it safe and convenient for the loading and unloading such vessels as commonly resort to those wharves.

To rebuild the wharf on south side of Back Basin.

*Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the City Commissioner be and he is further directed to publish in three of the daily papers of this city having the largest circulation, for the space of two weeks, for proposals to do the work as provided for in the first and second sections of this ordinance, and to award the same to the lowest responsible

To advertise for proposals.

bidder, requiring at the same time of said bidder good and ample security for the faithful performance of his contract.

Register to pay *Section 4.* And be it further enacted and ordained, in order to carry out the provisions of this ordinance, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed, after it shall have been found by the Comptroller that the contract as provided for in the third section of this ordinance is well and truly complied with, to pay over to the person or persons such amount as he or they by virtue of their contract may be entitled to.

Appropriation *Section 5.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That fourteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the especial purpose of accomplishing the object as set forth in the foregoing sections of this ordinance, to be taken out of the levies of '57, '58 and '59, as follows, viz: four thousand dollars out of the levy for 1857; five thousand out of the levy for 1858; and five thousand out of the levy for 1859.

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 42.

An ordinance to accept the dedication of the bed of Chestnut alley, between Chatsworth and Ogston streets, adjoining the bed of Bruce alley, and to change the name of Bruce alley to that of Bruce street.

Preamble Whereas, by a decree of the High Court of Chancery, dated on the fifth day of February, eighteen hundred and eleven, making partition of the real estate of Daniel Bowly, deceased, a certain alley twenty feet in width, called Chestnut alley, on plat accompanying the said decree, was set apart by name as an open highway; and whereas, a portion of the same, ten feet in breadth, lying between Ogston and Chatsworth streets, was taken and condemned by and under an ordinance No. 35, approved March 31, 1848, leaving the remaining ten feet of said Chestnut alley still subject to the dedication aforesaid as a highway under said decree, and lying adjacent to the bed of Bruce alley on the south side thereof not yet embraced therein; now, therefore,

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the dedication aforesaid of the bed of Chestnut alley to the purposes of a highway, be and the same is hereby recognised and accepted; provided the petitioners shall first execute to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Mayor, to protect the city from any loss or damage that may result from widening said alley.

Chestnut alley  
dedicated to  
the city.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the commissioners for opening, widening and closing in whole or in part, streets, lanes or alleys in the city of Baltimore, are hereby authorized and directed to widen the bed of Bruce alley, between Ogston and Chatsworth streets, from twenty feet, as provided in the ordinance hereinbefore mentioned, to thirty feet, by adding to the same, as heretofore under said ordinance opened and condemned, the remaining ten feet of the bed of Chestnut alley between Chatsworth and Ogston streets, lying immediately adjacent to the bed of said Bruce alley on the south; the proviso contained in the first section of this ordinance having been complied with.

Bed of Bruce  
alley to be  
widened.

*Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the name of Bruce alley, after the same shall have been so widened, shall be changed to Bruce street.

Bruce alley to  
be changed to  
Bruce street.

*Section 4.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That in no event shall the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore be responsible for any cost or charge relating to or connected with the execution of the provisions of this ordinance.

City not to be  
responsible for  
any cost.

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

No. 43.

An ordinance to provide for the sale of a triangular lot of ground at the intersection of Chase street and Lovegrove alley.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Finance be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sell and convey to John S. McKim a triangular lot of ground, now belonging to the city,

Commission-  
ers of Finance  
to sell.

at the intersection of Chase street and Lovegrove alley, said lot to be sold for cash, and only to be sold on condition that a fair price can be obtained for the same.

Proceeds to be invested in water stock.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the said Commissioners of Finance shall immediately (provided said lot be sold) invest the proceeds thereof in water stock.

Approved May 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 44.

An ordinance regulating the payment of the salaries of certain officers of the corporation.

Salaries payable monthly.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the various officers in the several departments of the city government, whose salaries are now made payable quarterly, shall hereafter be paid on the first Monday of each and every month.

Repeal.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved May 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 45.

An ordinance authorizing the paving of Gooseberry alley, between Chatsworth and Fremont streets, under an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "A further supplement to 'An act to erect Baltimore town in Baltimore county into a city, &c.," passed March 13, 1828, chapter 183.

Preamble.

Whereas, that part of Gooseberry alley, between Chatsworth and Fremont streets, is unpaved, and thereby in such a state of nuisance as to be detrimental to the health of the neighborhood; therefore,

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have all that part of Gooseberry alley, between Chatsworth and Fremont streets, graded and paved; provided the same be declared by the Commissioner of Health to be detrimental to the health of the contiguous inhabitants; said grading and paving, and other necessary expenses, to be at the cost and expense of the owner or owners of the property binding on the said part of Gooseberry alley, in proportion to the number of front feet owned by each, and that such expense or cost be levied and collected according to the seventh section of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act to erect Baltimore town in Baltimore county into a city, &c.," passed March 13, 1828, chapter 183.

Approved May 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

No. 46.

An ordinance authorizing and permitting John Boyd and Baker Brothers & Co. to extend the Port Warden's line out from their property at the Spring Gardens Ferry Branch, and to erect a wharf thereon.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That John Boyd and Messrs. Baker Brothers & Co. be and they are hereby authorized and permitted to extend the Port Warden's line at their property situated and lying on the Spring Gardens Ferry Branch, and to erect wharves on the same.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the extension as provided for in the first section of this act shall commence from a point three hundred feet from the south-east corner, formed by the intersection of Ostend and Warner streets, and extend one hundred and fifty feet from said point in a line with the east side of Warner street, running south the distance aforesaid, from thence east, parallel with Ostend street, one hundred and fifty feet, and from thence one hundred and fifty feet northerly to the old wharf or Port Warden's line; provided that the said John

Boyd and Baker Brothers & Co., for themselves, their heirs and assigns, obligate to keep a depth of eight feet of water at the east side of said wharves.

Wharves, how  
to be erected.

*Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the wharf to be erected as provided for in the first section of this act, shall be of good, sound timber, constructed in a strong and substantial manner, upon piles secured with good and sufficient ties well sheathed and fastened, so as to prevent the earth from falling into and filling up the harbor, and filled up in such manner as will prevent the water or any other offensive matter from settling or stagnating upon the premises and thereby endanger the health of the neighborhood.

Proviso.

*Section 4.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That in case John Boyd and Baker Brothers & Co. shall fail to comply with the requirements of the second and third sections of this ordinance, then the same shall be void and of no effect.

Repeal.

*Section 5.* And be it enacted and ordained, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances, inconsistent with this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Approved May 11, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 47.

An ordinance to establish by a general system the grades of all the streets in the city of Baltimore.

City Surveyor  
to run profiles  
of streets.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Surveyor be required to run profiles of all the streets in the city of Baltimore, the grades of which have not been established by law, and deposit drawings of the same with the City Commissioner.

Duty of City  
Commissioner

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the City Commissioner shall, upon the receipt of said profiles, proceed to establish the grades of said streets, and should he deem it necessary, may have any maps drawn by the City Surveyor showing the heights above mid tide of the intersections of said streets, which may, in his judgment, be necessary to enable him to come to a more rapid decision in establishing said grades.



*Section 3.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the City Commissioner shall keep the expenses of said establishment of grade and charge each square with its proportion of the expense; the said expense to be collected from the property holders when said squares of said streets shall be graded or paved, as per ordinances heretofore passed or which may be passed hereafter. Property holders to pay cost.

*Section 4.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the City Commissioner shall cause permanent bench marks to be made in each of the public squares of the city and on the base of the Battle and Washington monuments, in some permanent point of stone, and that he have the heights above mid tide of said bench marks recorded in Register's, City Surveyor's and his office, as the permanent base upon which these surveys shall depend. Bench marks to be made and recorded.

*Section 5.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the sum of twelve thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the expense incurred by the provisions of this ordinance, to be provided for in the levy of 1858, three-fourths of which sum shall be paid in such amounts and at such times during the progress of the work as the Mayor may deem reasonable, and the remaining one-fourth shall be paid out of the levy of 1859, when the whole work is completed, which shall be within five years after approval of this ordinance. Appropriation

*Section 6.* Be it further enacted and ordained, to prevent the injury which must result from a premature establishment of the grades under this ordinance, That until the completion of the system under this ordinance, the City Commissioner shall establish such grades as are required under the ordinances now in force. City Commissioner to establish grades.

*Section 7.* And be it enacted and ordained, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved May 11, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

## No. 48.

A supplement to revised ordinance No. 33, entitled "An ordinance to prevent the erection of frame and wooden buildings within certain limits, and for other purposes," approved May 20, 1850.

Buildings here  
after erected or  
newly roofed  
to have party  
walls of brick  
or stone.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That every building which shall hereafter be erected within the city, as well as every building that shall be newly roofed or covered, after the passage of this ordinance, of brick or stone, or of both, shall be constructed with side walls or party walls of brick or stone, or both, at least four inches thick; and side walls or party walls shall extend from the foundation to the ridge or comb of the roof of the said building or buildings, and shall be so constructed as to separate all wood work thoroughly and completely the interior and exterior of such building from all and every part of the interior and exterior of any adjoining building; and every such side wall or party wall shall, moreover, pass through the roof of the building to which it may appertain, in such manner as to break entirely any communication of wood whatever between such roof and any other, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each offence, and also the further sum of ten dollars for each and every month thereafter, until the provisions of this section be complied with.

Penalty.

Repeal.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the eighth section of ordinance No. 33, to which this is a supplement, be and the same is hereby repealed, except so far as violations and penalties may have been heretofore incurred.

Approved May 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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 No. 49.

An ordinance supplementary to ordinance No. 20, passed at the annual session of the Council of 1856, entitled "An ordinance for the extension of the main water pipes, sale of water stock and sinking fund for the redemption of water stock."

Water Com-  
missioners to  
extend main  
water pipes.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to extend the main water pipes from the inter-

section of Pratt street with the east side of Broadway to the intersection of Ann street with Pratt street; the cost thereof to be paid out of the sale of water stock.

*Section 2.* Be it further enacted and ordained, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to have laid an eight inch main in the centre of Broadway, from Pratt street north to Lombard street, and from Pratt street south to Thames street, when a sufficient number of the property holders shall apply for the same; the cost thereof to be paid out of the proceeds of water rents.

Water pipes to be laid down in Broadway.

*Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of the first section of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved May 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

No. 50.

An ordinance to straighten the lines of McMechin street, between Madison avenue and Garden street.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to have the lines of McMechin street, between Madison avenue and Garden street, run according to the lines as condemned by the commissioners for opening streets.

City Commissioner to have the line of McMechin street straightened.

*Section 2.* Be it enacted and ordained, That any other ordinance inconsistent with this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved May 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 51.

An ordinance to authorize the Northern Central Railway Company to lay a temporary track upon certain streets within the limits of the city of Baltimore.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Northern Central Railway Company be and they are hereby authorized to lay down a single track of the ordinary structure used by the said company in their road, upon the bed of Belair avenue, from the present track on Monument street to the intersection of said avenue with Eager street, and thence upon the line of the bed of Eager street to its intersection with the track of the said Northern Central Railway Company's road now being constructed and leading to tide-water at Canton.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the said company shall, in the use of the said track, be subject to the conditions and limitations, and shall observe all the regulations that are comprised and set forth in the first section of the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to authorize the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company to use steam engines within the limits of the city of Baltimore," passed May 2, 1845, No. 38.

*Section 3.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the said Northern Central Railway Company shall not use, within the limits of direct taxation, any portion of the track authorized to be laid by this ordinance, for the passage of any engine or train of cars, excepting between the hours of nine o'clock at night and five in the morning; and should the said company violate the provisions of this ordinance, they shall be liable to a fine or penalty of twenty dollars for each violation, to be recovered before any justice of the peace in the city of Baltimore; to be sued for in the name of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, upon the information of any person or persons who may be cognizant of such violation; the whole of said fine to be paid to the informer.

*Section 4.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the said Northern Central Railway Company shall enter into bonds with the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars, to take up and remove the temporary track, which permission to lay down is granted in the first

Permission to lay down track on Belair avenue.

Conditions, &c

Engines not to pass except between nine o'clock at night and five in the morning.

Penalty.

To give bond.

section of this ordinance, at the expiration of two years from the laying down of the same; and in the event of the said temporary track not being taken up and removed within three months after the expiration of the above named time, then the bond shall be forfeited for the benefit of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

*Section 5.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That any person or persons who may have suffered damages to their houses or other property, as the case may be, from the laying down or operating of said road by said company, may sue upon the said bond in the name of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; or should the Northern Central Railway Company omit, refuse or neglect to remove said track at the expiration of the two years hereinbefore stated, it shall be lawful for any person or persons, who may conceive themselves to be aggrieved by such omission, refusal or neglect to remove the said track, to enter suit upon the said bond in the name of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

*Section 6.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the track hereby authorized to be laid down shall be taken up, and the streets on which the same shall have been constructed, where the same are paved or improved, shall be restored to the same condition in which they may be at the time of laying down the track aforesaid, at the expense of the said Northern Central Railway Company.

*Section 7.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to release said company from the obligations imposed upon it by former ordinances in reference to the establishment of the grades of the streets upon which said temporary track shall be laid, nor to release the said company from the obligations imposed upon it by ordinances No: 57, entitled "An ordinance to aid in the completion of a continuous line of railway from Sunbury, in Pennsylvania, to tide water at Baltimore," passed in the annual session of the City Council in the year 1854, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, and No. 77, passed the same session and year, entitled "Supplement to an ordinance entitled 'An ordinance to aid in the completion of a continuous line of railway from Sunbury, in Pennsylvania, to tide water at Baltimore,'" passed Second Branch City Council, June 20, 1854, and First Branch City

Damages, how  
to be recovered

Streets to be  
placed in good  
condition after  
removal of the  
track.

Not to be re-  
leased from ob-  
ligations im-  
posed by other  
ordinances.

Council, June 21, 1854, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, but all of the obligations of the said company shall continue and remain as though this ordinance never had passed.

Approved June 10, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 52.

An ordinance to provide for the issue and sale of certain water stock.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Finance be and they are hereby empowered and directed to issue and sell so much city six per cent. water stock as may be necessary to replace in the city treasury the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars advanced by the city Register, and paid into the Circuit Court for Baltimore city, under the order of said court in that behalf, in the case depending in said court of the Mayor and City Council vs. Samuel D. Tonge, James and Hugh Birckhead, Daniel Warfield, Jackson B. Baxley, Reverdy Johnson, Samuel H. Tagart, Thomas Sparks and Charles Slack, and that they pay over the said money so raised to the city Register.

Commissioners of Finance to issue and sell six per ct. water stock.

Approved July 7, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 53.

An ordinance to authorize the Board of Water Commissioners to provide for an increased supply of water to the city of Baltimore from Jones' falls, agreeably to a plan heretofore reported to the Council by James Slade, civil engineer.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Board of Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to adopt the plan heretofore reported to the Council by James Slade, civil engineer, and now on file in the office of the City Register, for the introduction of water into the city of Baltimore from

Plan for the introduction of water into the city.

Jones' falls, by natural flow from a reservoir to be constructed at or near the Relay House, on the Northern Central Railroad—with such modifications as are rendered necessary by reason of the abandonment on the part of the city of the Stony run property.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That said Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized to purchase such additional land and water rights as may be required to carry out the objects of this ordinance, or to resort to condemnation, should they deem it advisable so to do.

*Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That in order to carry out the plans and purposes herein contemplated, the Mayor of the city be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to procure from the Legislature of Maryland, at its next session, the necessary power to extend the water loan authorized by an act passed at January session, 1853, from its present limit to three millions of dollars, and to issue the bonds of the city, based upon said credit, to be used by said Water Board in furtherance of the objects of the said board; said bonds to be disposed of at not less than their par value in payment of work contracted to be done or materials furnished, or for lands or water rights obtained in pursuance of the provisions of this ordinance, or in such manner and upon such terms as the Commissioners of Finance, in connection with said Water Board, may hereafter determine and may deem to be most advantageous to the city.

*Section 4.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the said Water Board shall have full power and authority to enter upon the construction of said work at such time as they may deem most advantageous, and to employ such engineering aid, and to allow such compensation therefor as is just and reasonable and usual in such cases.

*Section 5.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That all property now in possession of the city and acquired by purchase from the old Water Company and unsold, be and the same is hereby placed at the disposal of the said Water Board as part of the fund for defraying the cost of the improvement herein contemplated, to be disposed of by them at such times, in such manner, and upon such terms as they may deem most advisable; provided, that a sufficient amount of the proceeds of the sale of said property

Land & water rights to be purchased.

Mayor to procure from Legislature power to extend water loan.

To issue bonds

How to be disposed of.

Board to enter upon construction of work.

Property at disposal of the Water Board.

Proviso.

be set apart for the payment of interest during the progress of the work.

Water rates. *Section 6.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That in order to meet the interest upon the capital proposed to be invested in said improvements for the introduction of water into the city of Baltimore, when the whole work shall have been completed, it shall be the duty of the said Board of Water Commissioners to adopt and enforce such system and standard of water rates as they may deem fair and reasonable, to relieve the treasury of the city from any direct tax for the cost of introducing said increase of water.

Repeal. *Section 7.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved July 11, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 54.

An ordinance to grant Samuel Phillips & Co. the privilege to erect a triangular platform in front of their wharf at the foot of Lee street on Hughes' quay.

Permission to erect a triangular platform. *Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Samuel Phillips & Co. to erect in front of their wharf, at the foot of Lee street or Hughes' quay, a triangular platform, beginning at the intersection of the Port Warden's line, one hundred feet distant from the intersection of Light and Lee streets, or Hughes' quay, and running in a north-easterly direction not more than one hundred and twenty-five feet to the division line between Samuel Phillips & Co. and Messrs. Hodge and Beacham & Co's property, and not to extend more than fifty feet from the present wharf log or Port Warden's line, and parallel with said division line.

Boundaries.

Proprietors to receive revenue of wharf. *Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That upon the erection of said platform, as provided for in the first section of this ordinance, then all wharfage, rents and revenues that may be collected from the aforementioned platform, shall be to the benefit of Samuel Phillips & Co., their heirs and assigns.



*Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the grant or privilege, as heretofore named in the first section of this ordinance, shall be and is upon the following conditions, viz: that on and after the expiration of the lease of Mrs. Louisa Armistead (and Patrick Gibson, trustee to said Samuel Phillips & Co.,) and after receiving six months' notice from the Mayor and City Council, the said Samuel Phillips & Co., their heirs or assigns, shall remove or cause to be removed, the aforementioned platform and all other obstruction connected therewith, and on the acceptance of this grant, they, the said Samuel Phillips & Co. shall execute a good and sufficient bond to the Mayor and City Council, that they will comply with these conditions. Conditions.

*Section 4.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed. Repeal.

Approved July 11, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 55.

An ordinance to open and condemn Oregon street from Franklin street to Mosher street.

Whereas, application has been made for the condemnation and opening of Oregon street from Franklin street to Mosher street, and notice having been given of said application as required by the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, No. 226, passed December session, 1838, entitled "An act to vest certain powers in the corporation of Baltimore in relation to streets," and believing that the public convenience requires that the same should be done; therefore, Preamble.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the commissioners for opening streets in the city of Baltimore be and they are hereby authorized and required to condemn and open Oregon street, from Franklin street to Mosher street, as laid down upon the plat of the city of Baltimore, as returned by the extension commissioners under the act of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1817. Oregon street to be opened.

Duty of commissioners.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed in all respects, in condemning and opening Oregon street as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for exercising certain powers vested in this corporation in relation to streets in the city of Baltimore," approved April 30, 1850, and the Collector and Register of the city shall also perform such duties in relation to streets as are required of them by the provisions of said ordinance.

Approved July 17, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 56.

An ordinance to open and condemn an alley ten feet wide, from its present termination northwardly, to intersect an alley running to Gay street, near Aisquith, between Gay and Sterling streets.

Preamble.

Whereas, application has been made for the condemnation and opening of an alley ten feet wide from Mott street northwardly to intersect an alley running to Gay street, near Aisquith, between Gay and Sterling streets, and notice having been given of said application as required by the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, No. 226, passed December session, 1838, entitled "An act to vest certain powers in the corporation of the city of Baltimore in relation to streets," and believing that the public convenience requires that the same should be done; therefore;

Alley ten feet wide to be opened.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the commissioners for opening streets in the city of Baltimore be and they are hereby authorized and required to condemn and open an alley ten feet wide, from its present termination northwardly to intersect an alley running to Gay street, between Gay and Sterling streets.

Duty of commissioners.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the commissioners for opening streets shall proceed in all respects in condemning and opening said alley, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for exercising certain powers vested in this corporation in relation to

streets in the city of Baltimore, approved April 30, 1850, and the Collector and Register of the city shall also perform such duties in relation to streets as are required of them by the provisions of this ordinance.

Approved July 25, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 57.

An ordinance to change the grade of Biddle street, between Aisquith and Ensor streets.

Whereas, it has been found necessary to change the grade of Biddle street, between Aisquith and Ensor streets, so as to prevent the erection of an expensive tunnel; therefore,

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed (after having application from the owners of a majority of the front feet affected,) to change the grade of Biddle street, between Aisquith and Ensor streets, so as to best subserve the public interests; provided, however, that the city incur no expense by reason of said change of grade.

Approved July 25, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 58.

An ordinance to open and condemn Grindall street, east from William street to Johnson street; also, to open an eighteen foot alley between Washington and Third streets, from Cross street south to Fort street; also, West street, east from William street to the eighteen feet alley.

Whereas, application has been made for the condemnation and opening of Grindall street, east from William street to Johnson street; also, to open an eighteen foot alley between Washington and Third streets, from Cross street south to Fort street; also West street east from William street to the eighteen feet alley, and notice having been given of said application as required by the General Assembly of

Maryland, No. 226, passed December session, 1838, entitled "An act to vest certain powers in the corporation of the city of Baltimore in relation to streets," and believing that the public convenience requires that the same should be done; therefore,

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the commissioners for opening streets in the city of Baltimore be and they are hereby authorized and required to condemn and open Grindall street east from William street to Johnson street; also, to open an eighteen foot alley between Washington and Third streets, from Cross street south to Fort street; also, West street east from William street to the eighteen feet alley, as laid down upon the plat of Hall's addition to Baltimore town.

Grindall street to be opened.

To open alley.

West street to be opened.

*Section 2.* And be it enacted and ordained, That the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed in all respects in condemning and opening Grindall street east from William street to Johnson street; also, to open an eighteen foot alley between Washington and Third street, from Cross street south to Fort street; also, West street east from William street to the eighteen feet alley as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for exercising certain powers vested in this corporation in relation to streets in the city of Baltimore," approved April 30, 1850; and the Collector and Register of the city shall also perform such duties in relation to streets as are required of them by the provisions of said ordinance.

Duty of commissioners.

Approved July 25, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 59.

An ordinance to repeal section twenty-five of revised ordinances of 1856, entitled "An ordinance for restraining Gaming and licensing and regulating Theatrical and other public amusements within the city of Baltimore," approved September 5, 1856.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That section twenty-five of revised ordinances of 1856, entitled "An ordinance for restraining gaming, and regulating theatrical and

Repeal.

other public amusements within the city of Baltimore," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved October 5, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

No. 60.

An ordinance authorizing the paving of an alley running from Sterrett street to Hamburg street, between South Paca street and Burgundy alley, under an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act to erect Baltimore town in Baltimore county into a city," &c., passed March 13, 1828, chapter 183.

Whereas, the alley running from Sterrett street to Hamburg street, between South Paca street and Burgundy alley, is unpaved and thereby in such a state of nuisance as to be detrimental to the health of the neighborhood; therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the alley running from Sterrett street to Hamburg street, between South Paca street and Burgundy alley, graded and paved; provided the same be declared by the Commissioner of Health to be detrimental to the health of the contiguous inhabitants; said grading and paving and other necessary expenses to be at the cost and expense of the owner or owners of the property binding on the said alley, in proportion to the number of front feet owned by each, and that such expense or cost be levied and collected according to the seventh section of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act to erect Baltimore town in Baltimore county into a city," &c., passed March 13, 1828, chapter 183.

Preamble.

Alley to be paved.

Property holders to pay cost.

Approved October 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 61.

An ordinance to change the bed of Ensor street, between Chase street and Harford avenue.

## Preamble.

Whereas, application has been made to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore by Peter Wilcox and others, the proprietors of a large majority of the feet of ground in the neighborhood, to have the bed of Ensor street changed from Chase street to Harford avenue, as laid down on Poppleton's plat, to conform to a new plat submitted by the petitioners, and on file in the Register's office; and whereas, due notice having been given according to law of said application, and there being no objection upon the part of any one interested, either directly or indirectly; therefore,

Ensor street to  
be closed.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to close Ensor street, from Chase street to Harford avenue, in conformity with the plat accompanying the same, filed in the Register's office.

Duty of City  
Commissioner

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to condemn and open Ensor street, from Harford avenue to Chase street, as designated on the plat filed in the Register's office, beginning for the same on the northwesternmost side of Harford avenue, at the distance of about forty feet northeasterly from the bend in said Harford avenue, and which said place of beginning is designated on the plat herewith filed by black letter A; thence running and binding on the northwest side of Harford avenue northeasterly forty feet to the point designated by black letter B on the plat aforesaid; thence northwesterly at right angles with Harford avenue about one hundred and eight feet to intersect a line drawn southerly from a point on the south side of Chase street, at the distance of forty feet easterly from the southwesternmost intersection of Chase and Ensor streets, as the same is laid down on Poppleton's plat; the said line to be so drawn as to be parallel with the westernmost side of Ensor street, as located on Poppleton's plat; thence northerly, reversing said line so drawn about forty-six and a half feet to the south side of Chase street; thence westerly, binding on the south side of Chase street forty feet to the southeastermost corner of Ensor

and Chase streets, as the same is located on Poppleton's plat; thence southerly, binding on the westernmost side of Ensor street, as located on Poppleton's plat, about sixty-one feet, to intersect a line drawn from the beginning northeasterly at right angles with Harford avenue; thence southerly, reversing the last mentioned line so drawn to the place of beginning; and the same is hereby condemned as a public highway, and shall be subject to all ordinances or parts of ordinances regulating streets, lanes and alleys in the city of Baltimore.

Approved October 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 62.

An ordinance authorizing the paving of an alley situate between Eutaw street and China alley, and between Henrietta and Montgomery streets, under an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act to erect Baltimore town, in Baltimore county, into a city," &c., passed March 13, 1828, chapter 183.

Whereas, the alley situate between Eutaw street and China alley, and between Henrietta and Montgomery streets, is unpaved and thereby in such a state of nuisance as to be detrimental to the health of the neighborhood; therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he hereby is authorized and directed to have the alley situate between Eutaw street and China alley, between Henrietta and Montgomery streets graded and paved, provided the Commissioner of Health shall declare the same to be detrimental to the health of the contiguous inhabitants; said grading and paving and all other necessary expenses, to be at the cost and expense of the owner or owners of the property binding on the said alley, in proportion to the number of front feet owned by each, and that such expense or cost be levied and collected according to the seventh section of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act to erect Baltimore town, in Baltimore county, into a city," &c., passed March 13, 1828, chapter 183.

Approved October 10, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 63.

An ordinance to regulate the salary of the keeper of the Richmond market.

Salary of clerk  
of Richmond  
market.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That on and after the approval of this ordinance, the salary of the keeper of the Richmond market house shall be two hundred dollars a year.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved October 10, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

## No. 64.

An ordinance to change the grade of Wyeth street at its intersection with St. Peter's street.

Grade of Wy-  
eth street to  
be changed.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to change the grade of Wyeth street, at its intersection with St. Peter's street, so as to remove the obstruction that exists at this time in consequence of their present grade, and draw on the Register for the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the levy for 1857.

Repeal.

*Section 2.* Be it further enacted and ordained, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 10, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*



## No. 65.

An ordinance for extending the Water Pipes and sale of Water Stock.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to extend the water pipes, the cost thereof not to exceed five thousand dollars; provided, however, they shall, in no case, extend the pipes, unless the revenue to be derived therefrom shall exceed twelve per cent. on the outlay: and they are hereby authorized to draw on the Register for five thousand dollars, if necessary, to be charged to the water department.

Water Commissioners to extend pipes.

Proviso.

To draw on the Register.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the Commissioners of Finance be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to issue five thousand dollars water stock, in addition to the amount authorized to be issued by ordinance No. 33. approved April 27, 1857. redeemable after the year 1875, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each and every year, transferable as other city stocks are. and sell the same, to the highest bidder, at not less than the market price of city stock, after having given public notice, and place the proceeds in the hands of the Register, to the credit of the water department; provided, the new Board of Water Commissioners shall deem the execution of this ordinance expedient.

Commissioners of Finance to issue stock.

Proviso.

Approved October 21, 1857.

THO: SWANN, Mayor.

# REVOLUTION

THE REVOLUTION OF 1776

The American Revolution was a struggle for independence from British rule. It began in 1775 and ended in 1783. The revolution was fought for the principle of self-determination and the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

The revolution was a turning point in American history. It established the United States as a new nation and set the course for the future of the country. The revolution was a struggle for the soul of the nation and for the future of the world.

The revolution was a struggle for the principles of democracy and freedom. It was a struggle for the right of the people to govern themselves and for the right to a better life. The revolution was a struggle for the future of the nation and for the future of the world.

The revolution was a struggle for the principles of justice and equality. It was a struggle for the right of all people to be treated as equals and for the right to a fair and just society. The revolution was a struggle for the future of the nation and for the future of the world.

# RESOLUTIONS

ADOPTED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION,

HELD JANUARY, 1857.

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No. 1.

Resolution in favor of A. J. Bandel.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Andrew J. Bandel, as per vouchers, the sum of ninety-one dollars and twelve cents, for refitting the chamber of the First Branch of the City Council and superintending the work; to be taken out of the appropriation for the City Council.

Approved January 22, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 2.

Resolution to repair shedding of Centre market at Lombard street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to have the necessary repairs done to the shedding of Centre market, at Lombard street, and the sum of twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated; the same to be paid out of the appropriation for the year 1857.

Approved January 23, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

## No. 3.

Resolutions to open and keep open the Ship Channel of the harbor from Light street wharf to the mouth of the river.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That if any owner or owners of boats will contract with the Mayor and City Council, and guarantee to open within two weeks after the said contract shall be duly signed, and keep open the ship channel of the harbor, from Light street wharf to the mouth of the river, or to such point in the bay as will allow a free ingress and egress of vessels to the harbor, until such time as the ice in the river will cause no obstruction to the navigation, that the sum of five thousand dollars shall be and is hereby appropriated towards the expenses incurred by such contract; to be taken out of the appropriation for the harbor for 1857.

Resolved further, That if the expenses of opening and keeping open the harbor, as contemplated in the foregoing resolution, exceed the sum of five thousand dollars, that the city shall not be responsible for such excess; and that the said sum of five thousand dollars, or any part thereof, shall not be drawn from the city until the contract is fulfilled.

Resolved further, That it is the desire of the Mayor and City Council to co-operate with the merchants and insurance companies in this enterprise, and this appropriation of five thousand dollars is intended to aid in this matter and not to pay all the expenses, provided they shall exceed this sum.

Approved February 2, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 4.

Resolution to have fire plugs placed at sundry places.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed, if practicable, to place fire plugs at the following places: one at the northeast corner of Madison street and York avenue, one at the northwest corner of Ensor and Madison streets, one at the northwest corner of Aisquith and Madison streets, one at the northwest corner of Central avenue and Madison streets, one at the northwest corner of Eden and Madison streets, one at the northwest corner of Bond and Madison streets, and one at the northwest corner of Bond and Monument streets; the expense thereof to be paid out of the proceeds of water rents.

Approved February 2, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 5.

Resolution in favor of J. W. Bond & Co.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay the bill of J. W. Bond & Co., for stationery, &c., furnished for the use of the members of the Council at its late extra session.

Approved February 2, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 6.

Resolution in favor of O. Herring, Joseph W. Stewart and James A. Spangler.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to O. Herring one hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-two cents, to Jos. W. Stewart thirty-two dollars and seventy cents, and to James A. Spangler six dollars and thirty-seven cents, in all two hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-nine cents, for work done and materials furnished in refitting the office of the Mayor in the City Hall; to be taken out of the levy of 1857.

Approved February 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 7.

Resolution directing the employment of additional Counsel in the case of the Mayor and City Council against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Whereas, we entertain the highest respect for the professional abilities of the legal gentlemen at present retained as counsel for the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the case against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, relative to the lately declared extra dividend, but considering the vast amount at stake in said case, and the great interest which the public evince therein, we deem it advisable that additional counsel should be employed on behalf of the city of Baltimore; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That Grafton L. Dulaney, Esq., counsel for this corporation, be and he is hereby directed to retain John V. L. McMahan, Esq., as

counsel to assist him and Jonathan Meredith in the case of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, now pending in the Circuit Court for Baltimore city.

Approved February 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 8.

Resolution in favor of B. H. Richardson & Co.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to B. H. Richardson & Co. the sum of one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fourteen cents, being the amount of bill rendered for advertisements in the Daily Baltimore Republican for city corporation as per contract of the city Register, for the years 1855 and 1856; the same to be paid out of the appropriation for 1857.

Approved February 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 9.

Resolution in favor of Joseph Ruppert.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Joseph Ruppert two hundred dollars for an artesian well and pump, constructed at his own expense on Eastern avenue, between Broadway and Bond street; provided that the City Commissioner shall first certify to him that said well supplies a large quantity of pure water and the pump is in good order.

Approved February 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 10.

Resolution granting permission to citizens paying water rent to use the fire plugs.

Whereas, the pipes which supply the premises of many of the citizens of Baltimore with water, have, by the severe

weather been frozen, has caused trouble and inconvenience to many of the property holders who pay water rent to the city; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That permission be and is hereby granted to persons who now are paying water rent to the city to use the fire plugs for the purpose of supplying them with water; the said permission not to extend longer than the first day of March next.

Approved February 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 11.

Resolution to repair the several watch houses.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to cause, under the authority of the Mayor, the several watch houses to be repaired and fitted up properly for station houses under the new police system, and that the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for that purpose; to be paid out of the levies of 1857.

Approved February 12, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 12.

Resolution in favor of L. Jewett Grove.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to L. Jewett Grove the sum of fifteen dollars, for holding inquests on the bodies of Michael Cohn, James Butterly and George Carlisle; to be paid out of the appropriation for coroners for 1857.

Approved February 19, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 13.

Resolution in favor of Wilson N. Fuller.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to Wilson N.

Fuller the sum of five dollars for holding an inquest on the body of John Henderson; the same to be paid out of the appropriation for coroners for 1857.

Approved February 19, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 14.

Resolution in favor of Dr. W. D. Dalrymple.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to Dr. W. D. Dalrymple the sum of thirty dollars, for post mortem examinations on the bodies of A. J. Swain, J. David Doyle and an unknown infant; to be paid out of the appropriation for coroners for 1857.

Approved February 19, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 15.

Resolution in favor of A. S. Abell & Co.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to A. S. Abell & Co. the sum of eighty-nine dollars and forty cents, for advertising in the Baltimore Sun for 1856; the same to be paid out of the levy for 1857.

Approved February 19, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 16.

Resolution in favor of Thomas and James M. Dixon.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to Thomas and James M. Dixon the sum of five hundred dollars for preparing the design and plan for the new jail now being erected accord-



ing to said plan and design; the same to be paid out of the levy for eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved February 19, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 17.

Resolution in favor of the Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the city of Baltimore be authorized to erect in such places as they may deem proper, such frame buildings as may be necessary for Sunday school purposes or for preaching; provided that previous to the erection of any such building or buildings, the said society shall first obtain the approbation of the Mayor as to the site selected for such buildings; and further, that upon sixty days' notice from the Mayor, such buildings shall be removed or taken down at the expense of said society.

Approved February 19, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 18.

Resolution to lease the Pier or Wharf at the south end of Broadway.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Finance be and they are hereby authorized, empowered and instructed to lease the pier or wharf at the south end of Broadway, east Baltimore, to John J. Abrams, J. J. Turner, Randolph, Golibart & Co, and Cooper and Butler, for the general purpose of a ferry landing, for such sum as said commissioners may deem reasonable and proper.

Resolved further, That said lease shall contain a covenant or condition upon the part of said lessees, that they shall and will quit, remove from and give up said pier or wharf after six months' notice shall have been given by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; and that said lease shall also contain a covenant, that the said lessees shall and will return the said pier or wharf to the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, at the expiration of their lease, in as good condition in every respect and free from obstructions, as when they received the same.

Resolved further, That the said lessees be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to erect and construct, at and on said wharf or pier, all the necessary appurtenances and accommodations suitable for a good and efficient ferry landing, to connect East Baltimore with Locust Point.

Resolved further, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent market boats from enjoying the same privileges in connection with said wharf as they have heretofore enjoyed.

Approved February 19, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 19.

Resolution in favor of William S. Shoemaker.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to settle the claim of William S. Shoemaker for nineteen hundred and forty-three dollars, being a balance due him for work done at new city yard; said settlement to be by note or notes bearing interest, and maturing twelve months from the date thereof.

Approved February 21, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 20.

Resolution in favor of the Junior Artillerist Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That whenever the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company shall vacate the premises now or formerly occupied by them on the east side of Harrison street, then the Junior Artillerist Company may and are hereby permitted to occupy said premises for the storage of their battery during the pleasure of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the said Artillerist Company to obligate itself to take proper care of said property, by keeping it in good condition and fitting it up for its useful purposes at the sole expense of said company; it being expressly understood that in all contracts for repairs or improvement of said property the said company shall protect the corporation from liens for such improvements, and that in no event shall the corporation become

responsible for any debts or liabilities incurred by said company, and the said company shall likewise pay the ground rent on said premises, and keep the same insured for the benefit of the city.

And be it further resolved, That upon the said Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company executing a deed or lease, as the case may be, upon the present lot of ground now occupied by said company, on the west side of Harrison street, to the corporation of Baltimore, free of debt and other incumbrances, other than those referred to in the second resolution of No. 214, approved July 12, 1856, relative to the sale of the truck house, &c., then the sum of two thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, and the Register is hereby directed to pay the same to the said Hook and Ladder Company.

Approved February 24, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 21.

Preamble and resolution recommending Margaret Ellen Garrish as a State beneficiary.

Whereas, Margaret Ellen Garrish, daughter of Eliza Garrish, of the city of Baltimore, is a deaf mute, about twelve years of age, of sound mind and indigent circumstances; and whereas, her mother is a widow and unable to provide for her education; wherefore she is regarded as a fit subject for appointment as a State beneficiary in the Deaf and Dumb Institution; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That Margaret Ellen Garrish, a deaf mute, be and is hereby recommended to the Governor of Maryland as a beneficiary, and a fit subject for the Deaf and Dumb Institute.

Approved February 24, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 22.

Resolution in favor of William A. Stewart.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to William A. Stewart, Esq. the sum of thirty dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, as payment in full for compiling election laws, &c.

Approved February 24, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 23.

Resolution relative to placing a fire plug on Sarah Ann street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and requested to place a fire plug in Sarah Ann street, midway between Chatsworth and Fremont streets, if practicable.

Approved February 24, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 24.

Resolution in favor of D. H. Blanchard.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register pay to D. H. Blanchard the sum of eighty-three dollars, in full of compensation for his services as extra clerk in the Register's office, to be paid out of the levy for eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved February 28, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 25.

Resolution to place fire plugs at places therein named.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to place fire plugs on the southwest corner of Forrest and Low streets, and also on the southeast corner of Lexington street and Stockton alley, if practicable; the expense thereof to be taken out of the appropriation for fire plugs for eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved March 2, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 26.

Resolution in favor of the Trustees of the Second Evangelical Church.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That permission be and is hereby granted to the trustees of the Second Evangelical Church to erect an iron railing in front of their church situated on McElderry street; the said railing not to extend more than four feet from the building line.

Approved March 2, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 27.

Resolution to repair shutes at the intersection of Madison avenue and McMechin street, and at the intersection of McMechin and Garden streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the shutes at the intersection of Madison avenue and McMechin street, and at the intersection of McMechin and Garden streets, repaired; payable out of the tax for highways and bridges.

Approved March 2, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 28.

Resolution in favor of Bull & Tuttle.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to Bull & Tuttle for advertising in the Baltimore Clipper, the sum of eighty-four dollars and thirteen cents, to be paid out of the levy for eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved March 2, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 29.

Resolution directing the Trustee to sell the steamboat Relief.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the trustee for the sale of the steamboat Relief, be and he is hereby authorized to proceed to sell the said steamboat under the proceedings of court in that behalf, on the best terms that he can obtain.

Approved March 2, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 30.

Resolution relative to examining and destroying the redeemed and cancelled bonds of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company in the Register's Office.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Joint Select Committee on the Register's office and accounts, be and they are hereby authorized to examine the redeemed and cancelled guarantied bonds of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company in the Register's office, and to destroy the same if found correct.

Approved March 2, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 31.

Resolution relative to the erection of a Public School House on Pearl street, and furnishing the same.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Public Schools be and they are hereby authorized and directed to erect a suitable building for the accommodation of male primary school No. 3, and female primary school No. 26, upon a lot of ground on Pearl street, between Saratoga and Lexington streets, of which the city is now the owner, and that the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars for the building, and also the sum of eight hundred dollars for furniture for the same be and is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of the levy of 1857.

Approved March 21, 1857.

THO: SWANN; *Mayor*.

## No. 32.

Resolution making an additional appropriation for the construction of a Steam Dredging Machine, &c.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That an additional appropriation of seven hundred and fifty dollars be made, in order to enable the Mayor and City Commissioner to carry out the ordinance in relation to the constructing steam dredging machine, &c., to be taken out of the levy for 1857.

Approved March 21, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 33.

Resolution of respect to the late Dr. E. K. Kane.

Whereas, the members of the City Council of Baltimore have heard with deep regret the death of the great Arctic Explorer, Elisha Kent Kane, and

Whereas, his remains are expected to pass through the city of Baltimore, accompanied by the family of the deceased; therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, as a mark of their profound respect for the high character and expanded benevolence of Dr. Elisha Kent Kane as an officer and a man, that the Mayor and City Council will attend in a body the passage of said remains through the city, at such time as may be designated by the committee appointed to receive them.

Approved March 21, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 34.

Resolution in favor of John Worrell.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to John Worrell the sum of ten dollars, for whitewashing the Calvert street spring and furnishing the materials therefor, during the years 1855 and 1856; the same to be taken out of the levy of 1857.

Approved March 21, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 35.

Resolution authorizing Michael Dorsey and John W. Gordon to drive piles on a line of their property on Light street wharf.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That Michael Dorsey and John W. Gordon be and they are hereby authorized to drive a pile or piles, not exceeding three, on a line of their property on Light street wharf, said piles not to exceed forty feet from the wharf log.

Resolved further, That the said piles shall be driven under the direction of the Harbor Master of that district, in such manner as he may direct; the said piles to be used for the purpose of keeping vessels in their proper places, and to be removed at any time after ninety days' notice having been given by the Mayor.

Approved March 21, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 36.

Resolution to erect a Fish Shed at Hollins street market.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to have a fish shed erected at Hollins street market, the cost thereof not to exceed three hundred dollars; the same to be paid for out of the appropriations for markets for eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved March 21, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 37.

Resolution giving permission to Thomas H. Mules to erect a Slaughter house.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That Thomas H. Mules be and he is hereby permitted to erect and establish a slaughter house on his premises on Cove street, near Pennsylvania avenue, subject to be removed whenever the Mayor and City Council may so direct.

Approved March 26, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.



## No. 38.

Resolution granting permission to the Eagle Artillery Company to dispose of the house and lot occupied by them.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Eagle Artillery Company be and they are hereby authorized to dispose of the house and lot occupied by them, the proceed of such sale to be appropriated to the erection of a new armory for said company, and that said company give bond and security that the proceeds shall be so used.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 39.

Resolution in favor of the First German Reformed Church and Independent Fire Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to the order of the trustees of the First German Reformed Church six hundred dollars, being the amount appropriated at the last session of the City Council for repairing the steeple of that church, which contains the town clock and alarm bell.

Resolved further, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the treasurer of the Independent Fire Company the sum of five hundred dollars, being the amount appropriated last year for a town clock in the steeple of the engine house of the said company.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 40.

Resolution in favor of Benjamin W. Herring.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the order of Benjamin W. Herring, chief marshal of police, the sum of one hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents, for repairing and furnishing the office of the marshal of police

on North street, as per vouchers; the same to be taken out of the levy for 1857.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 41.

Resolution to place a fire plug in front of Howard Engine House.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to place a fire plug, if practicable, in front of the Howard Engine House on Paca street; the expense of which to be taken out of the appropriation for fire plugs of 1857.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 42.

Resolution requesting the Counsel of the corporation to oppose the granting of the petition of certain stockholders in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to be made defendants in the suit depending between Baltimore city and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Counsel of this corporation in the suit now depending between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and this corporation, be and they are hereby requested to oppose the granting of the petition of certain stockholders filed in said cause, praying to be made defendants therein.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 43.

Resolution increasing the salary of the Watchman of the City Hall.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That from and after the first day of April, 1857, the Register be directed, and he is hereby authorized to pay to the watchman of

the city hall forty dollars a month, instead of his present salary of one dollar and twenty-five cents a day.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 44.

Resolution to place a State Dredging Machine at work in the Channel of the river.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Port Warden be and he is hereby directed to place at work immediately one of the State dredging machines in the channel of the river, directly abreast of the mouth of Jones' Falls, commencing on a parallel line with the east side of said Falls, and dredge up the harbor in accordance with existing ordinances; the expense of the same to be taken out of the ten thousand dollars appropriated for deepening the harbor.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 45.

Resolution to place fire plugs at places therein named.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to place a fire plug on the north-west corner of Hoffman and Walsh streets, and also one on the north-west corner of Biddle and Walsh streets, if practicable; the cost to be taken out of the appropriation for fire plugs for the year 1857.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 46.

Resolution in favor of the Independent Fire Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay out of the appropriation for 1857, to the treasurer of the Inde-

pendent Fire Company the sum of fifty dollars, for the year 1856, for winding and keeping in repair the clock in the steeple during the year 1856; being the amount appropriated at the last annual session of the City Council.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 47.

Resolution in favor of George Richstein.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to give the note of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to George Richstein for the sum of five thousand dollars, in payment of his claim against the Board of School Commissioners, maturing at three months from the date thereof; the same to be paid out of the appropriation for Public Schools for 1857, when the same shall be collected.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 48.

Resolution to place flag and stepping stones at sundry places therein named.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby directed, if in his judgment the public interest and convenience will be thereby promoted, to have flag and stepping stones placed as hereinafter designated:—flag stones across Gay street, midway between High street and the bend; across West Falls avenue, from the north-east corner of Block street; across Cathedral street, at Tyson street and Eager street; across Williams street, at Little Church street, and across Baltimore street at the west side of Calhoun street. Stepping stones across Howard street at Cross street; across Cathedral street at Hoffman street; and flag stones from the north-west to the south-east corners of Gay and Fayette streets; also across Pratt street at the north-west corner of Gay street; payable out of the appropriation for flag and stepping stones for 1857.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 49.

Resolution to place two or more openings and necessary fixtures for attachments of fire hose to all fire plugs hereafter to be erected.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That all fire plugs hereafter put in shall have two or more openings and necessary fixtures for attachments of fire hose; provided the pipes from which they are supplied are of sufficient capacity to furnish the requisite quantity of water.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 50.

Resolution in favor of Silverwood & Sheckells.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That permission be and it is hereby granted to Silverwood & Sheckells to lay a railway switch from the main track on Central avenue into their lot on said avenue, between Monument and McElderry streets; the same to be done under the supervision of the City Commissioner, and the switch to be removed at any time the Mayor and City Council may direct.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 51.

Resolution relative to a partition of the estate of the late John McDonogh.

Whereas, it is desirable that the city of Baltimore should at the earliest moment be enabled to derive whatever benefit is to accrue to her from the McDonogh bequest; and

Whereas, the city of New Orleans has lately filed a petition in the Fifth District Court of New Orleans against the city of Baltimore, the American Colonization Society and the Society for the relief of Destitute Orphan Boys of New Orleans, for the purpose of obtaining a partition of the estate comprised in said bequest; and

Whereas, it is manifestly to the interest of the city of Baltimore, that such partition or division should be made, in order to enable said city to carry out the charitable designs of the testator, as far as practicable; be it

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the agents of the city of Baltimore for the McDonogh bequest be and they are hereby requested to assent to the entering of any judgment or decree in the suit now pending in the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, instituted by the city of New Orleans against the city of Baltimore, the American Colonization Society and the Society for the relief of Destitute Orphan Boys of New Orleans, by which any partition of said estate, or any sale thereof for the purposes of a partition, may be adjudged or decreed; provided, that in the opinion of said agents, no forfeiture of any rights of this corporation will be incurred by any such assent on their part to such judgment or decree, and that no injustice will be done to this corporation in regard to the quantum of interest or the amount of estate or property divided or apportioned, or to be divided or apportioned to this corporation by or under such judgment or decree.

And be it further resolved, That said agents be and they are hereby authorized to assent to any arrangement, if such can be effected, by which the matters in controversy in said suit relating to a partition or division of said estate may be removed to the Courts of the United States, if, in their opinion, such removal would better subserve the interests of this corporation.

And be it further resolved, That said agents be and they are hereby requested to report to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore whether any settlement, arrangement or compromise can legally be effected or devised by them, by which the rights and interests of the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore in and to said estate, and those of any other legatees lawfully claiming any interest therein, may be arranged or settled, or by which said estate and property may be divided and apportioned among the legatees having lawful claim thereto.

And be it further resolved, That resolution No. 213, passed by the Mayor and City Council at the continued session, held September 3, 1855, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved April 7, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 52.

Resolution to place a fire plug at the corner of Frederick street and Etna lane, and also one in front of the United Fire Engine House.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby directed, if practicable, to place a fire plug at the northeast corner of Fred-

erick street and Etna lane, and also one in front of the United Fire Engine House on Howard street; the cost thereof to be paid out of money received for water rent.

Approved April 4, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 53.

Resolution relative to the sewer at the corner of Hanover and Lombard streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City and Health Commissioners be and they are hereby directed to take immediate measures to remedy the present offensive condition of the sewer at the intersection of Hanover and Lombard streets.

Approved April 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 54.

Resolution relative to paying expenses of the reception of Hon. James Buchanan.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register of the city be and he is hereby directed to pay to the order of the chairman of the committee appointed to receive James Buchanan, President elect of the United States, three hundred and eight dollars and eleven cents.

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 55.

Resolution granting permission to J. Hopkinson Smith to erect a telegraph.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That J. Hopkinson Smith have leave to erect a telegraph wire between his works on Whetstone Point and his office in the city, and to erect poles for that purpose in the streets and highways in the usual manner, under the directions of the City Commissioner; provided always that the City Commissioner shall have power to

direct and cause the removal of the said telegraph and poles, or any of them, whenever in the opinion of the Mayor and City Commissioner, the public interest requires it; provided further, that the consent of such property holders upon whose premises such poles are to be placed, be first obtained.

Approved April 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 56.

Resolution authorizing the Mayor to remove his office and the several bureaus of the city officers.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to remove his office and the several bureaus of the city officers from the present city hall to the buildings in Holliday street, heretofore purchased by the city and now occupied by Messrs. Brown and Gelston, on the first of May next, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable; and that he be empowered to have the said buildings fitted up suitably to the purpose above designated; and that the City Commissioner be authorized to draw on the Register for the sum of one thousand and five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose.

Approved April 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 57.

Resolution to repair the Powder House.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner cause the powder house and its office to be put in proper repair, and that he draw from the Register one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose; to be taken out of the levy of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved April 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.



## No. 58.

Resolution to place a fire plug at the corner of Paca and Warner streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and are hereby directed to place a fire plug on the southwest corner of Paca and Warner streets, if practicable, and the cost of the same to be taken out of the appropriation for fire plugs.

Approved April 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 59.

Resolution to place Dredging Machines at work in the Back Basin and at the foot of Montgomery and Hughes streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Port Warden be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place at work in the Back Basin, two dredging machines as early as possible, and dredge a channel way from the Draw-bridge to the wharves, so as to admit vessels of eight feet draught of water to enter and depart thence without difficulty, and the expense of the same to be taken out of the appropriation for the harbor for eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Resolved further, That the Port Warden be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place at work, as soon as practicable, a dredging machine at the foot of Montgomery street and at the end of Hughes street, and dredge the same to the depth of twelve feet at the wharves and fifteen feet deep one hundred and fifty feet from the wharves, in a regular grade from one point to the other, and in a line and of the width of the respective streets; provided the cost shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, and provided also, that the adjoining property holders will have the like dredging done in front of their property; and the expense of dredging at the end of those streets to be taken out of the appropriation for the harbor for eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved April 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 60.

Resolution to alter the sewer at the corner of Centre and North streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to alter the sewer at the corner of Centre and North streets, and draw on the Register for the sum of four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to accomplish the same; payable out of the levy for eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved April 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 61.

Resolution relative to tunneling Chatsworth run.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have Chatsworth run tunneled where it crosses Hamburg street, and that he draw upon the Register for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay for the same, to be taken out of the levy for eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved April 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 62.

Resolution in favor of John H. Cook.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That John H. Cook be and he is hereby permitted to erect and use on his premises on Baltimore street, near Schroeder street, a three horse power steam engine; provided, that he shall remove the same within ninety days after being required by the Mayor to do so.

Approved April 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 63.

Resolution to trim the trees in Union and Franklin squares.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ some competent person to trim the trees and replace any that may be decayed in Franklin and Union squares, and draw on the Register for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the cost, to be paid out of the levy of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved April 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 64.

Resolution relative to granting permission to Henry Collins to erect a brick kiln or clump.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That permission be and is hereby granted to Henry Collins to use a lot on the west side of Light street, south of West street, rented to him by John S. Gittings, as a brick yard and to erect a kiln or clump thereon for the burning of bricks, to be removed at any time the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore may by resolution direct.

Approved April 10, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 65.

Resolution relative to Slaughter Houses on West Hoffman street.

Whereas, certain proprietors of slaughter houses situated on West Hoffman street are in the daily practice of emptying the blood from their establishments into said street, and thereby creating an intolerable stench in the neighborhood, endangering the health of their fellow citizens and prejudicing the interest of property holders in that vicinity.

And whereas, those persons have frequently been arrested and fined by the magistrate, but escaping from the payment of

the same by appealing to the court, and have succeeded in keeping those cases from coming up until those petitioners having lost all hope of redress from that source, have been forced to seek redress at the hands of the corporation; therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the city attorney be and he is hereby requested to prosecute with all diligence, all those parties who have appealed from the decision of the magistrate, and see that the sanitary laws of the city are properly vindicated.

Resolved further, That the chief marshal of the city be and he is hereby directed to give especial attention to those slaughter houses on West Hoffman street, and arrest every proprietor who suffers blood to flow into the street from their establishments, and see to it that the laws in relation to health are rigidly enforced.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 66.

Resolution to place a fire plug at Hollins street market house.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to place a fire plug at Hollins street market house convenient to the fish shed, if practicable, in lieu of the fire plug authorized by resolution No. 81, approved April 14, 1856, to be placed at the east end of said market house; the cost to be paid out of the appropriation for fire plugs for 1857.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 67.

Resolution authorizing the Commissioners of Finance to lease the city property on Brown street and East Falls avenue.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Finance be and they are hereby authorized to lease at public sale or otherwise the city property now unleased on Brown street, including therein the funding of the back ground rents, and to sell or lease the city property on East

Falls avenue, heretofore occupied by John E. Wilson, as they may find most expedient for the interest of the city.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN. *Mayor.*

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No. 68.

Resolution in favor of George W. Bowen & Co.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to George W. Bowen & Co. the sum of fifty dollars for printing Election Laws for the use of the judges of election of this city; the same to be taken out of the appropriation for printing for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved April 14, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 69.

Resolution in favor of the House of Refuge.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to the Managers of the House of Refuge the sum of twelve thousand dollars; to be taken out of the levy for eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved April 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 70.

Resolution relative to paying the funeral expenses of firemen who lost their lives at the fire on Charles and Lombard streets, on the 14th day of April, 1857.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Health Commissioner be and is hereby directed to superintend and pay the funeral expenses of all firemen who were regular members of some legally organized fire company, who lost their lives at the fire on Charles and Lombard streets, on Tuesday evening last, the 14th instant, and that the sum of five hun-

dred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the levy for the year 1857.

Approved April 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 71.

Resolution authorizing Thomas Nelson to manufacture soap and candles on Block street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That Thomas Nelson be and he is hereby permitted to manufacture soap and candles at his old bake house, situated on Block street, near the drawbridge; provided, however, that he shall desist from doing the same from and after receiving six months' notice to that effect by the Mayor and City Council.

Approved April 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 72.

Resolution making an appropriation to repair Fire Plugs.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, be appropriated to repair the fire plugs injured by the use of them by the citizens during the winter, to be provided for in the levy of 1857.

Approved April 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 73.

Resolution relative to the Division of the Almshouse Property.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That three persons, residents of the city, be appointed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, who shall be constituted a commission on part of said city, to confer with a similar number on

part of Baltimore county, upon the manner in which the Almshouse property shall be brought into market and sold, according to the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, 1853, chapter 253; and that the said commission shall report to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore and the commissioners of Baltimore county, respectively, the result of said conference as soon as practicable: and it is further declared that nothing in this resolution shall be so construed as to authorize said commission to have any power to consummate any contract or conditions for the sale of said Almshouse property.

Approved April 22, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 74.

Resolution relative to the removal of a fire plug on Caroline street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to have the fire plug now located in front of the residence of George J. Schillenberger, No. 50 North Caroline street, removed to the north-west corner of Caroline and Holland streets, and draw on the City Register for the cost thereof.

Approved April 22, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 75.

Resolution relative to repairing Point lane.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to repair that part of Point lane, in the rear of Greenmount, in the manner he may deem the most advisable and expedient, and draw on the Register for the sum of two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable out of the tax for highways and bridges.

Approved April 22, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 76.

Resolution relative to granting permission to Hugh Spedden and Timothy McNamara to drive piles.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That Hugh Spedden and Timothy McNamara be and they are hereby permitted to drive piles in front of their wharves on Light street, not exceeding forty feet from the wharf log, and not more than three for each of the above named parties—the whole to be done under the supervision of the Harbor Master of that district, and to be removed whenever the Mayor may deem it expedient.

Approved April 22, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 77.

Resolution relative to the erection of a building for the accommodation of the Western Female High School.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Public Schools be and they are hereby authorized to cause to be erected, as speedily as possible, a suitable building on the lot selected for the purpose on West Fayette street, near Paca street, for the accommodation of the Western Female High School, and the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, in addition to the amount that may be realized from the sale of the lot and improvements on the north-east corner of Fayette and Green streets, known as Grammar School No. 1, and authorized to be sold, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to defray the expense thereof, to be paid out of the levy of 1857.

Approved April 22, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 78.

Resolution relative to sending Delegates to the Quarantine Convention.

Whereas, a convention of delegates from the Atlantic cities of the United States is called to meet in Philadelphia on the thirteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, for



the purpose of discussing matters pertaining to, and, if possible, instituting measures for, establishing a uniform system of quarantine; and whereas, the interests of Baltimore, as a commercial city, demand a full representation in said convention; therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the members of the Board of Health and the Marine Hospital Physician be requested to attend the quarantine convention to be held in Philadelphia on the thirteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Resolved, That one hundred dollars be appropriated, to be taken out of any one of the appropriations for the Health Department, for the use of the above named delegates, to defray their expenses.

Approved April 22, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 79.

Resolution in favor of Deputy Marshal Stephen H. Manly.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register of the city is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Deputy Marshal Stephen H. Manly, the sum of one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be appropriated to defray the expense of removing the ruins at the recent fire, rendered necessary for the recovery of the bodies of those who lost their lives at said fire; the amount to be taken out of the levy of 1857.

Approved April 25, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 80.

Resolution authorizing the City Commissioner to make improvements in the cells of the Middle District Station House.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and is hereby authorized to make such improvements in the cells of the middle district station house as to produce a proper degree of ventilation, and that the sum of seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary,

be appropriated out of the levy of 1857, for incidentals for the middle district station house, to pay for the same.

Approved April 27, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 81.

Resolution authorizing the Water Commissioners to repair Mount Royal and Chase reservoirs.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to repair, as early as practicable, the brick lining of Mount Royal and Chase reservoirs; and that the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, be appropriated to pay the cost; to be taken out of the proceeds of water rents for 1857.

Approved April 27, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 82.

Resolution in favor of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of North Baltimore Station.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he hereby is authorized and directed to pay to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of North Baltimore station the sum of one thousand dollars; to be taken out of the levy of 1857.

Approved April 27, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 83.

Resolution in favor of L. Jewett Grove.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he hereby is authorized and directed to pay to L. Jewett Grove the sum of five dollars, for holding an in-

quest over the dead body of an infant child on the fifth day of March last, to be taken out of the appropriation for coroners for 1857.

Approved April 28, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 84.

Resolution appropriating the sum of three hundred and sixty dollars to defray the funeral expenses of those who lost their lives at the fire on Charles and Lombard streets, April 14, 1857.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the sum of three hundred and sixty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the levy of 1857, for the purpose of paying the funeral expenses of Joseph R. Bruce, Joseph Ward, George Boyle, Jacob Marshek, William E. Abell, James Payne, Theodore A. Brun, Alexander Brown, Samuel B. Hargrove, J. Letzenger, James Hasson and Harman Bollman, who lost their lives at the fire on Charles and Lombard streets, on Tuesday evening last, the fourteenth instant:—that is to say, thirty dollars for funeral expenses of each of the above named parties; and the Register be and is hereby directed to pay the sums above mentioned to such person or persons that he may be satisfied will appropriate it for the payment of expenses above mentioned—the above amount to be considered a portion of the five hundred dollars heretofore appropriated for defraying the funeral expenses of the firemen who lost their lives at the fire alluded to in this resolution.

Approved April 28, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 85.

Resolution relative to enclosing Battery Square.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to have Battery square enclosed with a substantial panel fence, with the necessary gates, and that he be authorized to draw upon the Register for one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be

necessary to pay for the same, to be taken out of the levy for 1857.

Approved April 30, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 86.

Resolution relative to grading Madison Square and planting trees therein.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the sum of eighteen hundred and twelve dollars, including the sum of four hundred and twelve dollars—the latter being a balance of an appropriation in the year 1856—be and the same is hereby appropriated toward the payment for grading Madison square and planting trees therein—the work to be done under the supervision of Samuel McCubbin, senior, John B. Seidenstricker and the City Commissioner, the amount to be paid out of the appropriation for grading, &c., for 1857.

Approved April 30, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 87.

Resolution relative to placing fire plugs at sundry places therein named.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed, as early as practicable, to place fire plugs in the following places, viz: one on the south-east corner of Bond and Baltimore streets; one on the north-east corner of Broadway and Baltimore street; one on the south-west corner of Lombard and Broadway; one on the north-east corner of Broadway and Pratt street; one on the north-east corner of Broadway and Bank street; one on the north-west corner of Eastern avenue and Broadway; one on the south-east corner of Canton avenue and Broadway, and one on the north-west corner of Broadway and Alice Ann street; the cost thereof to be paid out of the appropriation for fire plugs for 1857.

Approved April 30, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 88.

Resolution making an appropriation of \$17,600 to the keeping in repair the apparatus of the several Fire Companies in the city of Baltimore.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That seventeen thousand six hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the keeping in repair the apparatus, &c. of the Mechanical, Union, Friendship, Deptford, Liberty, Independent, Vigilant, New Market, Columbian, First Baltimore, United, Franklin, Washington, Patapsco, Howard, Watchman, Lafayette, United States, Western, and Monumental Fire Companies, and Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, and Mount Vernon Hook and Ladder Company No. 2; that is to say, eight hundred dollars to each of the companies above named; to be drawn for by the presidents of the respective companies and paid by the Register, on the order of the Mayor; provided, however, that in cases of non-compliance by any of the companies aforesaid with the provisions of ordinance No. 39, entitled "An ordinance relating to fire and fire companies," approved May 20, 1850, and the supplements thereto, such non-compliance shall be a forfeiture on the part of such non-complying company or companies, of the appropriation made under this resolution.

Approved April 30, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 89.

Resolution in favor of Augustus Ballauf.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That Augustus Ballauf is hereby authorized to extend his building, situate on Harrison street, and binding on the west side of Jones' falls, four feet over said falls, the same to be done under the direction and superintendence of the City Commissioner.

Approved May 1, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 90.

Resolution authorizing the Monumental Hose Company to occupy a shed corner of Lexington and North streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Monumental Hose Company be and they are hereby authorized and permitted to occupy, temporarily, the stable situated on the southeast corner of Lexington and North streets, and belonging to this corporation, as a place of deposit for their apparatus; provided always, that the said hose company shall at no time make any alterations in said stable without first obtaining the assent of the Mayor thereto, and that the said hose company shall defray all the expenses of any alterations or repairs; and provided, also, that the said hose company shall restore and give up possession of the said stable in fourteen days after they shall have been notified to do so by the Mayor of this city.

Approved May 1, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 91.

Resolution in favor of Dr. G. W. Wayson.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Dr. G. W. Wayson the sum of ten dollars, for holding a post mortem examination over the body of William Sproule, to be taken out of the appropriation for coroners for the year 1857.

Approved May 1, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 92.

Resolution in favor of Wm. H. Hayward.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he hereby is authorized and directed to pay to William H. Hayward the sum of five dollars for holding an inquest on the third day of December, 1856, over the dead body

of a colored man named Henry Druett, the same to be taken out of the appropriation for coroners for the year 1857.

Approved May 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 93.

Resolution in favor of A. W. Machen.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Arthur W. Machen the sum of one hundred dollars, for professional services as an attorney at law at the circuit court of Baltimore county, in the cases of Taylor, Schumacker, Little, Coleman and Hazlehurst, indicted for borrowing money from the Bank of Commerce, the parties at the time being directors of said institution, the same to be taken out of the expenses of courts, &c. for the year 1857.

Approved May 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 94.

Resolution granting William Linton the privilege to erect brick kilns on Fifth lane.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That William Linton have permission to erect his brick kilns, not to exceed four in number, for the purpose of burning fire brick and tile on his lot, situated on Fifth lane; said kilns to be removed after three months' notice for the removal of the same being given by the Mayor.

Approved May 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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No. 95.

Resolution authorizing the Register to issue the note of the corporation to the House of Refuge.

Whereas, the resolution appropriating twelve thousand dollars for the House of Refuge directs said amount to be taken out

of the levy for 1857; and whereas, the levy for 1857 having been made previous to the passage of the resolution; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized to issue the note of the corporation to the house of Refuge for twelve thousand dollars, payable one year after date; said amount to be provided for in the levy of 1858, in lieu of that for 1857.

Approved May 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 96.

Resolution granting the privilege to S. S. Stevens & Sons to rebuild their steam Cabinet Furniture Manufactory.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That S. S. Stevens & Sons have permission to rebuild their steam cabinet furniture manufactory, situated near the corner of Front and Low streets.

Approved May 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 96½.

Resolution in favor of Dr. Henry P. Yeates for surgical attention to watchman Goldsborough and officer John Hall.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to Dr. Henry P. Yeates the sum of twelve dollars, for surgical attention to watchman Goldsborough who was shot when on duty in July last; also for surgical attention to police officer John Hall. who was injured at the eighth ward polls in October last, thirteen dollars, to be paid out of the levy of 1857.

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.



## No. 97.

Resolution directing the Water Commissioners to place a fire plug at the corner of Lexington and Holliday streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to have a fire plug placed at the southwest corner of Lexington and Holliday streets, the cost of the same to be taken out of the appropriation for fire plugs for 1857.

Approved May 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 97½.

Resolution authorizing two members of the Joint Standing Committee on the new Jail to visit Boston and examine the jail of that city.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Joint Standing Committee on the new jail be and are hereby authorized to appoint out of their committee one member from each Branch, to proceed to Boston for the purpose of acquainting themselves more thoroughly with the plan of jail of said city, and that the sum of one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, be appropriated to defray the expenses thereof.

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 98.

Resolution relating to Physicians' fees on Coroner's inquests.

Whereas, there have been numerous bills from physicians presented to the Council during the present session, for post mortem examinations said to have been ordered by the coroners; and whereas, it is generally believed that inquests are frequently held over dead bodies not recognized or authorized by the act of 1836, chapter 165; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That in all cases where the services of a physician are deemed necessary on an inquest, one shall be summoned and allowance for his services made out and furnished to the city Register, in ac-

cordance with the act of 1846, chapter 168—said account to be made annually on or before the tenth day of January.

And be it further resolved, That all returns of coroners made to the city Register shall be by him handed over to the Comptroller for examination, and upon his endorsement of correctness levy shall be made therefor.

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 99.

Resolution granting permission to the Post Master to letter a city lamp on Second street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Post Master be and he is hereby permitted to have the city lamp on Second street, opposite the entrance to the Post Office, lettered, or a transparency placed thereon with the words "Post Office."

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 100.

Resolution in favor of Mrs. Bracken.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to Mrs. Bracken thirty dollars towards the expense of burying her son, who died from injuries received at the late fire in Charles and Lombard streets; the same to be taken out of the appropriation for the firemen injured at that fire.

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 101.

Resolution appropriating \$600 to repair the railing and cleanse the trees in the Point Spring lot.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be

appropriated to repair the gates, cleanse the trees and place a narrow railing around the grass plats of the Point spring lot, to be taken out of the levy for 1857; the work to be done under the superintendence of the City Commissioner.

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 102.

Resolution authorizing the Register to sell certain stalls in the Richmond market.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the city Register, with the approbation of the Mayor, is hereby authorized to sell the butcher stalls in the Richmond market, except those that have been occupied for the last six months.

And be it further resolved, That any resolution or parts of resolutions that may conflict with the above, the same is hereby repealed.

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 103.

Resolution authorizing the Commissioners of Public Schools to erect a primary school house on Frederick street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Public Schools be and they are hereby authorized and directed to have erected on the lot heretofore leased for the purpose on the east side of Frederick street, between Second and Lombard streets, a primary school house, and the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the cost thereof, and five hundred dollars for furniture for the same; to be paid out of the levy of 1857.

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 104.

Resolution in favor of John Boston.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and is hereby directed to repay to John Boston the sum of five dollars, being the city's proportion of two fines imposed on him for violation of ordinance No. 29, revised ordinances, 1850, and remitted by the Mayor, out of the moneys collected from fines and forfeitures.

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 105.

Resolution relative to having the gate posts of Union Square so constructed that gas lamps may be placed upon them.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the gate posts at the corners of Union Square so constructed that gas lamps may hereafter be conveniently and economically placed upon them; the additional cost, (if any,) to be paid out of the appropriation for enclosing said square.

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 106.

Resolution relative to placing flag stones across Spring and Cathedral streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have flag stones placed across the east side of Spring street, where it intersects with Jefferson street; and across Cathedral street, at the head of Eager street, the expense thereof to be taken out of the appropriation for flag and stepping stones for the year 1857.

Approved May 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 107.

Resolution in favor of Jonathan Meredith, Esq.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to Jonathan Meredith, Esq., the sum of one thousand dollars, as his fee as assistant counsel of this corporation in the case of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to be paid out of the levy of 1857.

Approved May 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 108.

Resolution in favor of E. D. Osler.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he hereby is authorized and directed to pay to E. D. Osler the sum of seventeen dollars and fifty cents, for cleaning the gutters of the roof of the court house; the same to be taken out of the appropriation for the expenses of the courts for the year 1857.

Approved May 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 109.

Resolution in favor of Daniel Myers.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Daniel Myers the sum of eleven dollars and seventy-five cents, being the amount of taxes paid in error by him; the same to be taken out of the levy of 1857.

Approved May 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 110.

Resolution to have flag stones placed across Saratoga street, midway between Chatsworth and Fremont streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be authorized and directed, if, in his judgment, he thinks the same expedient, to have flag stones placed across Saratoga street, midway between Chatsworth and Fremont streets; the expense of the same to be taken out of the appropriation for flag and stepping stones for eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved May 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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 No. 111.

Resolution to pay the outstanding claims against the Marine Hospital.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized to pay, to the amount of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the claims against the Marine Hospital outstanding on the thirty-first of December, 1856: provided that such claims shall have been audited and approved by the city Comptroller; the said money to be taken out of the levy for 1857.

Approved May 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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 No. 112.

Preamble and resolution relative to deepening McElderry's dock.

Whereas, by an ordinance recently passed by the present Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the object and aim of which was to make McElderry's dock a commercial dock, believing that such change would materially increase the revenue from said dock: and whereas, it has been found that the said dock is not in a condition, in consequence of its shallowness, to receive such vessels as are expected to resort to the same; therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Port Warden be and he is hereby authorized and directed

to employ such means as are or may be in his hands to deepen McElderry's dock to the depth of twelve feet; and he is further directed to have said dock deepened and prepared, if possible, on or before the last day of September, 1857, so as to admit such vessels into the same as was contemplated by ordinance No. 26, passed session of this Council.

Approved May 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 113.

Resolution allowing James Weeden the privilege of manufacturing soap on Thames street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That James Weeden be and he is hereby permitted to manufacture soap at his premises on Thames street, near Ann street, on the condition that he stops the same whenever after receiving six months' notice from the Mayor and City Council to that effect.

Approved May 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 114.

Resolution in favor of Drs. O'Donnell and Hintze.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Dr. J. J. O'Donnell thirty-six dollars, and to Dr. F. E. B. Hintze twenty-two dollars, making in all fifty-eight dollars for medical services rendered to P. Gormly, late police officer; the amount to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated—the amount of Dr. Hintze's bill as inclosed, being assigned for the benefit of the Aged Women's Home.

Approved May 11, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 115.

Resolution allowing William F. Murdock and others to remove a certain pump.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That William F. Murdock and others be allowed to remove the pump opposite No. 10 South Charles street, at their own expense, and that they be required to fill up the well—the whole work to be done under the supervision of the City Commissioner.

Approved May 11, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 116.

Resolution appropriating, on certain conditions, \$6,000 a year to aid the Board of Trade and Corn and Flour Exchange to keep the river and harbor open.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized, as soon as he is satisfied that the Board of Trade and the Corn and Flour Exchange have in their possession and ownership a steamboat of sufficient power to keep the harbor and river free from obstruction by ice at all times, to enter into a written contract with them, for a term not exceeding ten years, binding the city to appropriate the sum of six thousand dollars to be paid said Board of Trade and Corn and Flour Exchange each and every year in which said steamboat shall be employed by the said Board of Trade and Corn and Flour Exchange in keeping the river and harbor open and shall succeed in so doing.

Approved May 11, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 117.

Resolution in favor of Grafton L. Dulaney, Esq., City Counsellor.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized to pay to Grafton L. Dulaney, City Counsellor, the sum of five hundred dollars as additional compensation for his services in the year 1856, and in the case of the Mayor and City Council vs. the Baltimore and



Ohio Railroad Company; to be taken out of the levy for the year 1857.

Approved May 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 118.

Resolution to have the roof of the Court House repaired.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby empowered and directed to cause the roof of the court house to be put in proper repair, and that he draw on the Register for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose, to be taken out of the levy for 1857.

Approved May 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 119.

Resolution in favor of Dr. William H. Norris.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Dr. William H. Norris the sum of ten dollars for medical services rendered officer Pamphillion, who was injured whilst in the discharge of his duty on the night of November 25, 1856; to be taken out of the levy of 1857.

Approved May 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 120.

Resolution to have the tree boxes on Broadway replaced and repaired.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have all the tree boxes that have been destroyed on Broadway replaced by new ones, and those that need repairing

to have them repaired, and that he be authorized to draw upon the Register for the sum of fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay for the same, to be taken out of the levy for 1857.

Approved May 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 121.

Resolution in favor of George C. Rodemyer.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to George C. Rodemyer the sum of thirty dollars, for the removal, depositing in a vault and subsequent interment of the body of the unrecognized victim by the late fire on Lombard and Charles streets; the same to be taken out of the levy of 1857.

Approved May 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 122.

Resolution in favor of Bull & Tuttle.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Bull & Tuttle the sum of two hundred and nineteen dollars and nineteen cents, for printing and stationery done by order of the Marshal of Police, the same to be taken out of the levy for 1857.

Approved May 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 123.

Resolution in favor of George W. Williamson.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to George W. Williamson the sum of sixty-seven dollars and

ten cents for taxes paid in error; to be taken out of the levy of 1857.

Approved May 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 124.

Resolution permitting M. Perine & Sons to burn fire brick in their Pottery kilns on West Baltimore street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That M. Perine & Sons have permission to burn fire brick in their pottery kilns on their premises, West Baltimore street.

Approved May 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 125.

Resolution in favor of Drs. A. J. Dalrymple and B. B. Smith.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Dr. A. J. Dalrymple the sum of thirty dollars, for amputating finger, dressing wounds and subsequent attention to Joseph Coster, watchman of the middle district, who was wounded whilst acting as day police on November 4, 1856; and to Dr. B. B. Smith the sum of five dollars as a consultation fee in the same case—the said sums of money to be taken out of the levy of 1857.

Approved May 16, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 126.

Resolution granting Alonzo Lilly and John J. Thomsen the privilege of placing a sink in front of their warehouses on Hanover street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That permission is hereby granted to Alonzo Lilly and John J. Thomsen to place a sink in the bed of Hanover street, in front of their warehouses, Nos. 24 and 26; said sink to be ten feet in

diameter, the periphery of which shall be a complete circle, and touch at one point the outer edge of the gutter, the whole to be built under the supervision of the City Commissioner, of such material and in such manner as he may direct.

Approved June 25, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 127.

Resolution granting Brown, Mittan & Co. the privilege of laying down a Railroad switch on North street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the privilege of placing a railroad switch on North street, between Madison and Monument, connecting the track of the Northern Central Railroad with the coal yard on the west side of North street, be granted to Messrs. Brown, Mittan & Co., provided the same shall be taken up whenever the Mayor and City Council shall give three months' notice thereof; said switch to be laid down under the supervision of the City Commissioner.

Approved July 1, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 128.

Resolution in favor of Thomas N. Neilson.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register of the city be and he is hereby authorized to pay to Thomas N. Neilson the sum of sixty dollars, being the amount paid by said Thomas N. Neilson as the consideration for a lot of ground at the northwest corner of Lanvale and Chesapeake streets, sold by the City Collector for taxes supposed to be in arrear, but which were not properly chargeable against the property, inasmuch as the same formed a portion of the grounds of the Baltimore Cemetery Company, actually enclosed for cemetery purposes.

Approved July 1, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 129.

Resolution refunding fifteen dollars to police officer French.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to police officer French the sum of fifteen dollars, that being the amount paid by said officer to Dr. Henry P. Yeates for medical services rendered him after being injured in the discharge of his duty; to be taken out of the levy of 1857.

Approved July 2, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 130.

Resolution to place a fire plug at the north-east corner of Monument and Sterling streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby directed to have a fire plug placed at the north-east corner of Monument and Sterling streets; the expenses of the same to be taken out of the appropriation for fire plugs for 1857.

Approved July 7, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 131.

Resolution instructing the Register to refuse payment of certain items charged against the city by Baltimore county for removed criminal cases.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That in all bills for criminal cases removed to the circuit court for Baltimore county, the Register be and he is hereby instructed to refuse payment of any such items of charge as sixty-five cents a day for board of a prisoner in Baltimore county jail, twenty dollars for the removal of a prisoner from said jail to the Maryland penitentiary, and five dollars for the removal of a prisoner from said jail to Baltimore city jail.

Approved July 7, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 132.

Resolution in favor of Peter Fahnestock & Son.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to Peter Fahnestock & Son the sum of fifty dollars and sixty-two cents for repairing the wall of Chatsworth run, binding on his property; the same to be taken out of the levy for 1857.

Approved July 7, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 133.

Resolution making special appropriations to the several Fire Companies therein named.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the sum of twenty thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the following named fire companies, that is to say:—Mechanical \$1,000; Watchman \$1,000; Mount Vernon \$1,000; Washington \$1,000; Friendship \$2,000; Pioneer \$1,500; Monumental \$750; Franklin \$1,000; United States \$500; Howard \$1,250; Deptford \$1,000; Columbian \$1,000; Vigilant \$1,250; Independent \$1,000; Lafayette \$1,000; New Market \$500; Liberty \$2,000; Union \$400; Patapsco \$400; and the Register be and hereby is directed to issue the notes of the city, at twelve months, bearing interest from the date of the approval of this resolution, to the presidents of said companies for the amounts above named, the same to be provided for in the levy of 1858.

Approved July 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 134.

Resolution to place stepping stones across Liberty street on the north side of German street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to place stepping stones across Liberty street, on the north side of German street.

Approved July 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 135.

Resolution providing for the placing of indice stones in the Hanover market.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to have stone indices placed in the Hanover market street stands, and that the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be taken out of the revenue from the said market.

Approved July 9, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 136.

Resolution relative to the hull and machinery of the steamer Mayor being sold at public auction, and applying the proceeds to the deepening of the harbor.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Port Warden be and he is hereby directed to make sale at public auction of the hull and machinery of the steamer Mayor, belonging to the city, and recently damaged by fire, and the proceeds of sale, in connection with the amount awarded by the Fire Insurance Company for said damage, be applied to the deepening and improving the harbor.

Approved July 11, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 137.

Resolution granting Richard Colvin the privilege of sinking a well on his premises.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That permission is hereby granted to Richard Colvin to sink a well on the alley in the rear of his property on the south side of West Baltimore street, formerly known as No. 133, between South and Calvert streets, for the purpose of receiving the deposits from the water closets of said improvement, the same to be done under the superintendence of the City Commissioner, and of such materials as he may direct.

Approved July 11, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 138.

Resolution relative to dogs running at large in the city of Baltimore.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to enforce the law in relation to dogs running at large in the city of Baltimore, and that one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for that purpose, to be taken out of the levy of 1858.

Approved July 11, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 139.

Resolution revoking the privilege granted to Andrew Flannigan and the heirs of Samuel Trimble to extend the wharf on Hugh street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the permission heretofore granted to Andrew Flannigan and the heirs of Samuel Trimble to extend the wharf on Hugh street, as specifically mentioned and described in the resolution No. 158, passed at the annual session of 1852, be and the same is hereby withdrawn and revoked.

Approved July 11, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 140.

Resolution giving C. B. Hynes the privilege to lay down a railroad switch.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That permission be granted to C. B. Hynes to place a railroad switch on Boston street, near Chester, to connect his property with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, the same to be done under the superintendence of the City Commissioner, and to be taken up after three months' notice thereof by the Mayor.

Approved July 11, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.



## No. 141.

Resolution relative to shutes on Fort, Light and William streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be repaired the three shutes on Fort street, the one at the intersecting of Light and Fort streets, and the one on William street, injured by the late heavy rains, and that he be authorized to draw upon the Register for the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the same; to be taken out of the levy of 1858.

Approved July 11, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 142.

Resolution to place a fire plug on the corner of Holliday and Centre streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby directed to have a fire plug placed on the northwest corner of Holliday and Centre streets, the cost to be taken out of the appropriation for fire plugs for 1857.

Approved July 17, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 143.

Resolution in favor of John Boyd.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to John Boyd, treasurer of the Maryland Theatre Company, the sum of twelve dollars, the said amount being overpaid by him for license on the nights of the first, second, third, fourth, eighth and tenth of January, 1856, to be taken out of the revenue from licenses.

Approved July 17, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 144.

Resolution relative to removing the old wooden fence around Union Square, paving side walks and placing railing therein.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the old wooden fence around Union square removed, and the side walks paved, and also to place railing and seats therein, similar to those in Franklin square; provided, it shall be the duty of the City Commissioner to advertise for proposals for the paving of the side walks in two of the daily papers of the city for at least ten days, and shall give the contract to the lowest responsible bidder; and that the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the cost thereof; to be taken out of the levy of 1858.

Approved July 17, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 145.

Resolution in favor of John Stewart.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to John Stewart the sum of fourteen dollars, being the amount of his bill for carriage hire for the committees of health and highways; to be taken out of the appropriation for expenses of the Council.

Approved July 17, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 146.

Resolution in favor of Baker, Holmes & Brown.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Baker, Holmes & Brown the sum of sixty-five dollars, being the amount of their bill for work done to the Calvert street spring; to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved July 17, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 147.

Resolution directing the Water Commissioners to alter the fire plug on the corner of Gay and Front streets, so as to raise the attachment for fire hose six inches above the footway, &c.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to alter the fire plug on the north-west corner of Gay and Front streets, and all other fire plugs similarly constructed, in such manner as to raise the attachments for fire hose at least six inches above the footway; the cost thereof to be taken out of the appropriation for fire plugs for the year 1857; and the said commissioners are further instructed in future to erect fire plugs with nozzles elevated to the height above named.

Approved July 17, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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 No. 148.

Preamble and resolution relative to receiving and entertaining the municipal authorities of St. Louis, Chilicothe and Cincinnati.

Whereas, the gratifying information has been received in an official form, that the Mayors and City Councils of St. Louis, Chilicothe and Cincinnati have accepted the invitation from the officers of the railroads between those cities and the city of Baltimore to visit the latter city;

And whereas, on the recent visit of the municipal authorities of Baltimore to the cities aforesaid, they were so hospitably provided for; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That a joint special committee of three persons be appointed by each Branch of the Council to make suitable arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the municipal authorities of the cities of St. Louis, Chilicothe and Cincinnati at their contemplated visit to Baltimore.

Resolved, That the Mayor and the Presidents of the two Branches be invited to co-operate with the committee aforesaid in making their arrangements.

Approved July 17, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

## No. 149.

Preamble and resolution relative to increasing the per diem of the Laborers engaged by the Board of Health.

Whereas, the present price of all things necessary for the bare subsistence of a family, saying nothing about comfort, are so exorbitantly high that the small amount received by the poor men engaged by the Board of Health in scraping the streets—one dollar per day—is not commensurate with the services rendered nor sufficient for the common necessaries of life; and when taken into consideration that the price is much below that paid for less laborious work by private individuals, it reflects much against the boasted liberality of the city:

And whereas, it is the opinion of this Council that a more liberal spirit should be exercised towards these poor men, and that they should receive a small advance upon the wages heretofore given; therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the per diem of the laborers engaged by the Board of Health shall hereafter be one dollar and twenty-five cents.

Approved July 17, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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 No. 150.

Resolution relative to paying the full amount of the salaries of the teachers of the Public Schools.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the Commissioners of Public Schools the full amount of the salaries of the teachers of the Public Schools for the year 1857; it being understood that the same is to be realized from the per centum already levied for the support of said schools.

Approved July 17, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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 No. 151.

Resolution to repair Patterson's Park.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and di-

rected to repair Patterson's park, and that the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated to defray the expense thereof; to be taken out of the levy of 1858.

Approved July 22, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 152.

Resolution relative to altering the gutters at the intersection of Light and West streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to alter the gutters at the intersection of Light and West streets, so that the water may flow down West street in a westwardly direction, instead of down Light street, and that he be authorized to draw upon the Register for one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose; to be taken out of the levy for 1858.

Approved July 22, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 153.

Resolution requesting the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to make a culvert at the foot of Burgundy alley where it intersects with Ostend street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company be requested to make a culvert at the foot of Burgundy alley, where it intersects with Ostend street, so as to give the water from Chatsworth run a straight course—the same to be done to the satisfaction of the City Commissioner; and in the event of the said railroad company not having the work done within thirty days after the approval of this resolution, then the City Commissioner be authorized and directed to do the same, the expense thereof to be borne by and collected from the said railroad company.

Approved July 25, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 154.

Resolution relative to leasing a lot of ground in the vicinity of East Lombard and Wolf streets, for a site for a primary public school house.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Public Schools be and they are hereby authorized and directed to lease a suitable lot of ground in the vicinity of East Lombard and Wolf streets, for a site for a primary public school house; provided, that the annuity shall be made redeemable at the option of the city at six per cent.

Approved July 25, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 155.

Resolution to alter sewer on Saratoga street, east of Arch street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to alter the sewer on Saratoga street, east of Arch street, so as to prevent the water from settling in front of the same; the expense thereof to be taken out of the appropriation for the repair of sewers for 1857.

Approved July 25, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 156.

Resolution relative to opening and repairing the sewer at the corner of Pearl and Saratoga streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be opened and repaired the entrance to the sewer at the southwest corner of Pearl and Saratoga streets, and that the sum of twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be deemed necessary, be appropriated to defray the expense thereof, to be taken out of the appropriation for sewers for 1857.

Approved July 25, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 157.

Resolution in favor of James Worthington.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to James Worthington, late harbor master, the sum of sixty-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents, being the amount of damages paid by him in the suit for damages obtained by one Thomas P. Marriner, for having leased, whilst harbor master, the city property at the end of the West Falls avenue, the same to be taken out of the levy for 1857.

Approved July 25, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 158.

Resolution relative to renewal of note of the Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized, with the advice of the Commissioners of Finance, to renew, from time to time, the note heretofore given to secure the interest due by the Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company so long as the same shall be found convenient and the said company shall request it, and shall be prepared to pay all charges and discounts attendant upon the same, until otherwise ordered by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Approved July 25, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 159.

Preamble and resolution relative to the death of the Hon. William L. Marcy.

Whereas, it hath pleased Providence by a sudden dispensation of its power to remove from the sphere of his national usefulness, the Hon. William L. Marcy, of the State of New York, and late Secretary of State of the United States; it is, therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That in the death of the Hon. William L. Marcy, the nation has lost

one of her most gifted and illustrious statesmen, whose patriotism, whether attested as a volunteer in the war of 1812, as a member of the councils of his country, or as Secretary of State, merits the grateful remembrance of his fellow countrymen, as his death challenges in no less degree their sympathy and regret.

Resolved also, That a copy of the above preamble and resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the Governor of the State of New York, the Mayor of the city of Albany, and be published in the daily papers of this city.

Approved July 25, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 160.

Resolution to place flag stones across McCulloch street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have flag stones placed across McCulloch street, on the north and south sides, at its intersection with Preston street; provided he, in his judgment, deems the same necessary—the expense thereof to be taken out of the appropriation for flag and stepping stones for the year 1857.

Approved July 25, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 161.

Resolution giving A. J. Albert the privilege of placing a well on Cowpen alley.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That permission is hereby given to Augustus J. Albert to sink a well on Cowpen alley, in the rear of the premises Nos. 338 and 340 West Baltimore street; the said well to be sunk under the direction and to the satisfaction of the City Commissioner.

Approved July 25, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.



## No. 162.

Resolution directing the repairing of Charles street, between Pratt and Barre streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to have Charles street repaired, between Pratt and Barre streets.

Approved July 30, 1857.

JNO. F. McJILTON, *ex-officio Mayor*.

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## No. 163.

Resolution directing the removal of a bench in the Hanover market house.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the market master of the Hanover market be and is hereby authorized to have removed the bench of the outside stall at the corner of Dover and Hanover streets, No. 189.

Approved July 30, 1857.

JNO. F. McJILTON, *ex-officio Mayor*.

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## No. 164.

Resolution directing the Port Warden to apply certain monies for deepening the harbor.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Port Warden be and he is hereby authorized and directed to use all the monies he has now in hand, and may hereafter receive from private work done unde rhis superintendence and by the machines of the corporation, the same to be applied to the deepening of the harbor.

Approved July 30, 1857.

JNO. F. McJILTON, *ex-officio Mayor*.

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## No. 165.

Resolution to issue the note of the city in payment of the bill of D. B. Trimble, for arms furnished the members of the police force.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and hereby is authorized and directed to issue in

payment of the bill of D. B. Trimble, incurred by order of the Mayor, in accordance with the section of the police ordinance relative to furnishing the members of the police force with arms, the note of the city for the sum of three thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-five cents, twelve months from date, bearing interest from the date of the bill.

Approved September 19, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 166.

Resolution in favor of Joshua Dryden.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Joshua Dryden the sum of three hundred and fourteen dollars and sixteen cents, being the amount due him for a lot of ground taken by the commissioners for opening streets, in the case of the opening and condemnation of Fort street, for which no award was made—the same to be taken out of the levy of 1858.

Approved September 26, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 167.

Resolution relative to removing lamp posts on Broadway.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the lamp posts on Broadway, from East Baltimore street to Canton avenue, removed to the curb, whilst the work of repaving is going on, the cost thereof to be taken out of the appropriation for lighting the city for 1857.

Approved September 26, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 168.

Resolution in favor of H. S. Shryock & Son.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to H. S. Shyrock & Son forty-one dollars, the amount being in liquidation for a desk furnished the Superior Court room; the same to be taken out of the levy for 1858.

Approved September 26, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 169.

Resolution in favor of Thomas Afflick.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Thomas Afflick two hundred and sixty-eight dollars, being the balance of his bill for painting Union square; the same to be taken out of the levy for 1858.

Approved September 29, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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## No. 170.

Resolution relative to the valuation and division of the joint interest of Baltimore city and county in the Almshouse property.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That Christian Kéener, Jacob W. Hugg and Lawrence Sangston, commissioners appointed upon the part of the city of Baltimore to value and divide the joint interest in the Almshouse property between the city of Baltimore and Baltimore county, are hereby authorized and directed to carry out and superintend the sale and division of said property as recommended in the report of the commission.

Resolved further, That the said commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to represent the city of Baltimore as her lawful attorneys, and to make such purchases of said property, or any part thereof, as they may deem advanta-

geous to the interests of said city, and prevent a sacrifice of said property, or any part thereof which may be advertised for sale.

Approved October 3, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 171.

Resolution to place a fire plug on the northeast corner of Republican and Raborg sts.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to place a fire plug on the northeast corner of Republican and Raborg streets, (if practicable,) the cost thereof to be paid out of the proceeds of water rents.

Approved October 3, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 172.

Resolution to place a fire plug at the corner of Eutaw and New streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and are hereby authorized and directed to have a fire plug placed at the corner of Eutaw and New streets; the expense of the same to be taken out of the appropriation for fire plugs for the year 1858.

Approved October 3, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 173.

Resolution to lease to the Messrs. White, for one year, the dwelling house at the corner of Holliday and Fayette streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Mayor be and he is hereby empowered to cause to be leased to the Messrs. White, for one year, beginning on the first of January, 1858, at eight hundred dollars per annum, the dwelling house now occupied by the said Messrs. White, at the corner of Holliday and Fayette streets; all repairs thereon to be at the cost of the said Messrs. White.

Approved October 5, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 174.

Resolution authorizing Wm. A. Stewart to revise the ordinances of the city.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That Wm. A. Stewart be and he is hereby appointed to revise the ordinances of the city, and report the same to the City Council on the first day of the next annual session, and that upon the performance of the work in a satisfactory manner and its acceptance by the Council, the sum of five hundred dollars be paid him as a compensation for his services.

Approved October 5, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 175.

Resolution authorizing the repair of the Southern and Western district station houses.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to cause to be repaired the damage done to the southern and western district station houses by prisoners escaping therefrom, and to draw on the Register for the sum of seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose; to be taken out of the levy of 1858.

Approved October 5, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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 No. 176.

Resolution authorizing the Public School Commissioners to erect a school house on Eutaw street, for the accommodation of Primary School No. 14.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Board of Public School Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to erect on the lot on Eutaw street, now under lease by them, a school house for the accommodation of primary school No. 14; and that thirty-five hundred dollars for the erection of the same, and eight hundred dollars for the necessary furniture thereof, or so much of said sums as may be required, be appropriated; the same to be taken out of the levy for the support of public schools for 1858.

Approved October 5, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 177.

Resolution authorizing the Port Warden to apply certain moneys to the deepening of the Harbor.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Port Warden be and he is hereby authorized to draw all moneys now earned or hereafter earned by him from private individuals during the year 1857, and apply the same to the deepening of the harbor.

Approved October 5, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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 No. 178.

Resolution directing Coroners and Magistrates holding inquests to report the facts of the same to the Comptroller of the city.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the coroners for Baltimore city, and any magistrate holding an inquest in the absence of a coroner, be and they are hereby required to report to the Comptroller of the city, within three days after the holding of any inquest, the name, age and circumstances of the deceased and cause of death; also, all the expenses of said inquest charged to the city.

And be it further resolved, That the Comptroller enter in a book, to be kept for the purpose, all reports of coroners or magistrates acting as such.

Approved October 5, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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 No. 179.

Resolution in favor of the keeper of the Hollins street market, and directing the City Commissioner to build an office for him.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to James Marly, keeper of the Hollins street market, the sum of fifty dollars out of the proceeds of the rents of said market.

And be it further resolved, That the City Commissioner be and is hereby authorized to build for the keeper of the Hollins

street market a suitable office, and that the Register be and is hereby authorized and directed to pay for such office out of the revenue derived from the above mentioned market house: provided the cost of the same shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Approved October 5, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 180.

Resolutions relative to the construction of the New Jail.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to stop the work now going on in and about the construction of the new jail according to the present plan thereof; and that he be and is hereby further directed to appoint an arbitrator to act in conjunction with one to be appointed by H. R. & J. Reynolds, with power to them, should they disagree, to appoint an umpire, they or a majority of them so appointed, to determine what compensation shall be paid or allowed to the said H. R. & J. Reynolds by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for the work already done and the materials furnished by them in and about the said jail.

And be it further resolved, That the City Commissioner, with the assistance of such architect and practical mechanic as the Mayor may appoint for that purpose, shall devise and report to the City Council at its next regular session, what alteration of the present plan for the construction of the new jail can be adopted to reduce the cost thereof, and at the same time satisfy, in this particular, all the wants of the city.

Approved October 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 181.

Resolution to place a fire plug on the northwest corner of Holliday and Centre streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby directed to have a fire plug placed on the northwest corner of Holliday and Centre streets, the cost to be taken out of the appropriation for fire plugs for 1858.

Resolved further, That the resolution authorizing the placing of a plug on said corner, approved September 14, 1857, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved October 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 182.

Resolution authorizing the payment of the bills of Bull & Tuttle, Dobbin & Fulton, McJilton, Wills & Carpenter, and A. S. Abell & Co., for advertising in their respective newspapers.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Bull & Tuttle, one hundred and six dollars and eighty-seven cents; to Dobbin & Fulton, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents; to McJilton, Wills & Carpenter, one hundred and twenty-six dollars; and to A. S. Abell & Co., sixty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents; in all four hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-three cents, the same being the amount of their bills for advertising respectively in the Clipper, American, Patriot and Sun newspapers, by order of the City Auditor: the same to be taken out of the levy of 1857.

Approved October 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 183.

Resolution in favor of McPhail & Brother.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to McPhail & Brother one hundred and fifty five dollars, being the amount of their bill for numbers furnished the police department, by order of the marshal; the same to be taken out of the levy of 1858.

Approved October 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.



## No. 184.

Resolution in favor of Holland & Conradt.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Holland & Conradt two hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighteen cents; the same being the amount of their bill for work done and materials furnished in fitting up the rooms of the City Commissioner, Board of Health and Auditor, in the new city hall, to be taken out of the levy for 1858.

Approved October 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 185.

Resolution directing the City Counsellor to carry the case of Pendergast against N. T. Hatch to the Court of Appeals.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Counsellor be and hereby is authorized and instructed to carry the case of Pendergast against N. T. Hatch, late clerk of the Lexington market, to the Court of Appeals, and to defend the same at the expense of this corporation.

Approved October 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 186.

Resolution in favor of Hamilton & Slack.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Hamilton & Slack forty-two dollars, being the amount of their bill for coal furnished the Superior Court room, during the months of January, February, March and April, 1854, to be taken out of the levy for 1858.

Approved October 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 187.

Resolution to place fire plugs at places therein named.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to place a fire plug at the northwest corner of Elbow lane and Warner street; and also on Madison street, as near the northwest corner of Aisquith and Madison streets as may be practicable; the cost thereof to be paid out of the proceeds of water rents.

Approved October 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 188.

Resolution in favor of Ann Jane Lawder.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That Ann Jane Lawder, a deaf mute of the city of Baltimore, who is under twenty-one years of age, of sound mind and in indigent circumstances, be and she is hereby recommended to the Governor of the State of Maryland as a beneficiary under the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1834, chapter 169.

Approved October 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 189.

Resolution authorizing the Public School Commissioners to dispose of the lot of ground on Pearl street, and to lease a more suitable one for the purpose of erecting a primary school house.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Public Schools be and they are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to dispose of the lot of ground leased for the purpose of erecting a primary school house, on Pearl, near Lexington street, and to lease a more suitable lot for that purpose at a price not exceeding four dollars per front foot per annum, between Lexington, Franklin, Eutaw and Pine streets.

Approved October 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 190.

Resolution in favor of Samuel Eely.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register of the city be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Samuel Eeley the sum of forty-five dollars, being the amount paid by said Samuel Eeley, as the consideration for a lot of ground at the northeast corner of Chesapeake and Lanvale streets, sold by the City Collector for taxes supposed to be in arrear, but which were not properly chargeable against said property, inasmuch as the same formed a portion of the grounds of the Baltimore Cemetery Company actually enclosed for cemetery purposes; the amount to be taken out of the levy for 1858.

Approved October 6, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 191.

Resolution to place fire plugs at sundry places therein named.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed, as soon as practicable, to place fire plugs at the following places, viz: one on the south-east corner of Bond and Baltimore streets; one on the north-east corner of Broadway and Lombard street; one on the south-west corner of Broadway and Pratt street; one on the north-east corner of Broadway and Bank street; one on the north-west corner of Broadway and Eastern avenue; one on the south-east corner of Broadway and Canton avenue, and one on the south-west corner of Pratt and Ann streets; the cost thereof, to be taken out of the appropriation for fire plugs for 1858.

Resolved further, That the resolution approved April 30th, 1857, authorizing the placing of fire plugs at any of the places mentioned in the foregoing resolution be and they are hereby repealed.

Approved October 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

## No. 192.

Resolution in favor of Dufree & Co.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and is hereby directed to pay to Dufree & Co. twenty-three dollars, for the erection of an iron railing in the office of the Board of Health—the same to be paid out of the appropriation for the health department.

Approved October 8, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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 No. 193.

Resolution directing the removal of certain pumps on Broadway.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to remove the pump at the southeast corner of Broadway and Bank street, and the one in front of Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway, from their present position and place them at a proper distance from the curb, as reset, by means of an iron pipe, and that the said Commissioner be and he is hereby instructed to remove all other pumps on Broadway, between East Baltimore street and Canton avenue, make the wells safe, and draw upon the Register for such sum as may be required for the above work, to be taken out of the appropriation for the repairing of pumps for 1858.

Approved October 10, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

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 No. 194.

Resolution providing for the payment of the expenses incurred by the city of Baltimore in the entertainment of the Western Guests.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be and he is hereby authorized and directed to borrow, at an interest of six per cent., the sum of four thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and ninety-eight cents, for one year, the same to be provided for in the levy for 1858; and he is hereby instructed with the said sum to pay the following claims:—to the proprietors of Barnum's Hotel, one thousand three hundred and three dollars and ninety-five cents; to the

proprietors of the Gilmor House, five hundred and eighty-seven dollars; to the proprietors of the Eutaw House, five hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents; to the proprietors of the Fountain Hotel, two hundred and sixty-four dollars; to the proprietors of the Maltby House, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents; to Glass & Cox, for carriage hire, three hundred dollars; to John Stewart, for carriage hire, four hundred and ninety-eight dollars; to George W. Bowen & Co., for printing, ninety-seven dollars and forty cents; to Bull & Tuttle, for advertising in Baltimore Clipper, seven dollars; to E. A. Gibbs, for sashes, batons, &c., fifty dollars; to Arthur Salmon, for conveying baggage, nine dollars; to Philip Leinhardt, for music, fifty-four dollars; to Western Telegraph Company, for dispatches, forty dollars and eighteen cents; to Richard Lilly, for saddlery, twenty-two dollars and seventy-five cents; to Baltimore Patriot, for advertising, seven dollars and fifty cents; to Baltimore Sun, for advertising, nine dollars and ninety-three cents; to O. Herring, for upholstering, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighteen cents; to Susquehanna Steamboat Company, seventy-two dollars; to William Bond, for fire-works, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty-seven cents; to Independent Blues' Band, one hundred and ten dollars; to National Cornet Band, sixty-three dollars; to Baltimore American, for advertising, seven dollars and forty-two cents; to City Cornet Band, fifty-four dollars; to Shriver's Cornet Band, fifty-four dollars.

Approved October 10, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

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No. 195.

Resolution directing the Water Commissioners to connect the main water pipe in German street with the pipe from the upper reservoir, and to place a fire plug at the south-west corner of Charles and German streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Water Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to connect the main water pipe on German street with the pipe there from the upper reservoir, and to place a fire plug at the south-west corner of Charles and German streets.

Approved October 21, 1857.

THO: SWANN, *Mayor*.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the war. It is followed by a detailed account of the operations of the army and the navy. The report concludes with a summary of the results of the campaign and a list of the names of the officers and men who have distinguished themselves in the service of their country.

The operations of the army have been successful in all respects. The enemy has been driven from all the positions which he had occupied and is now confined to a narrow strip of land along the coast. The navy has also been successful in its operations and has destroyed many of the enemy's ships and merchant vessels.

The results of the campaign have been most satisfactory. The enemy has suffered a heavy loss of men and material and is now in a state of complete demoralization. The army and navy have both performed admirably and have shown that they are capable of the most heroic and successful actions.

The following is a list of the names of the officers and men who have distinguished themselves in the service of their country:

Major-General Sir John Bullard  
 Major-General Sir James Smith  
 Major-General Sir Robert Jones  
 Major-General Sir Thomas White  
 Major-General Sir William Black  
 Major-General Sir George Grey  
 Major-General Sir Henry Brown  
 Major-General Sir Charles Green  
 Major-General Sir Edward King  
 Major-General Sir John Lee  
 Major-General Sir Thomas Young  
 Major-General Sir William Hall  
 Major-General Sir George Adams  
 Major-General Sir Henry Baker  
 Major-General Sir Charles Clark  
 Major-General Sir Edward Evans  
 Major-General Sir John Fisher  
 Major-General Sir Thomas Gordon  
 Major-General Sir William Harris  
 Major-General Sir George Heath  
 Major-General Sir Henry Hill  
 Major-General Sir Charles Ingham  
 Major-General Sir Edward Jones  
 Major-General Sir John King  
 Major-General Sir Thomas Lamb  
 Major-General Sir William Martin  
 Major-General Sir George North  
 Major-General Sir Henry Oakes  
 Major-General Sir Charles Palmer  
 Major-General Sir Edward Quinn  
 Major-General Sir John Reed  
 Major-General Sir Thomas Scott  
 Major-General Sir William Taylor  
 Major-General Sir George Turner  
 Major-General Sir Henry Waller  
 Major-General Sir Charles Walker  
 Major-General Sir Edward Young  
 Major-General Sir John Zane

APPENDIX.





# MAYOR'S COMMUNICATION.

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MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,  
*Baltimore*, January 19, 1856.

*To the Honorable the Members of the First and Second Branches  
of the City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:

On assembling again in your respective chambers, after a session marked by unusual harmony and regard for the true interests of the city, I deem it an occasion for mutual congratulation. The work of reorganization, so much needed in all the departments of the municipal government, inaugurated as it has been by a measure of lasting benefit to the present as well as future welfare of our people, cannot fail to signalize the present session of your honorable bodies as an epoch ever to be remembered in our legislative history. That your labors will be steadily persevered in until the task confided to you by the people shall have been fully completed, I have no reason to doubt; and I avail myself of this opportunity to pledge to you in advance my cordial co-operation in the efforts now being made, to place the city of Baltimore upon that high ground for order and good government which may justly be expected of her as one of the leading and prominent cities of the seaboard.

The past year has been one of remarkable prosperity. At no former period has the city of Baltimore presented such unmistakable signs of substantial and rapid growth, and while our

mercantile relations are being daily extended both at home and abroad, a corresponding activity has been imparted to all the departments of labor in our midst. Coupled with this, we have been blessed with an extraordinary exemption from disease, and the casualties to which populous communities like our own are more or less subject. In reviewing a picture so creditable to the enterprise and public spirit of our citizens, and so well calculated to inspire confidence in the future, we have abundant reason to be thankful to an all-wise Providence to whom we are indebted for these manifestations of His Divine bounty.

Called to preside over the affairs of this city at a period of great political excitement—with a municipal organization wholly defective—a treasury by no means untrammelled—and a power in the executive arm far from adequate to the reforms necessary to meet the public exigencies, it was not surprising that I should have lost no time in placing myself in communication with your honorable bodies, as the only auxiliaries indicated in the charter to share with me the responsibilities of my position. The protection of the person and property of the citizen in the free exercise of his legitimate pursuits and functions was a principle not to be compromised or postponed for a single moment, and I deemed it my duty that no time should be lost in clothing me with the power necessary to place beyond contingency this fundamental requirement of all well regulated governments.

The promptness with which you responded to the call, in presenting for my approval the new police bill, which has since become a law, shows with what entire accord you have united in this first measure of reform.

It remains with me now to see that no blame attaches in the prompt execution of that part of the duty which devolves upon the executive in the proper organization and working of this new system.

In congratulating the Council and the public upon the passage of this salutary measure, there are some views to be presented, which, in justice to the city authorities, must not be lost sight of. Experience has satisfied me that the best and most efficient police system may prove inoperative and fruitless without the cordial aid and co-operation of the magistracy and the

courts. The power of the city police terminates with the arrest of the party or parties offending against the laws. If when they are delivered into the hands of the civil authorities they are permitted to escape on insufficient bail, or to pass from their hands without the punishment which they have justly provoked, it is evident that instead of abating the evil which it is our purpose to avert, it only emboldens the offender to persevere in his career of lawlessness, and set at defiance any power which the city may control.

It is needless to say that much embarrassment has arisen, even with those who have been sincere in their desire to preserve the public peace, from the absence of proper legislation in reference to offences that are daily being committed in our midst. Concealed weapons may be worn, I regret to say, without check or hindrance, even in cases where common prudence and a just regard for the public safety would dictate an interference on the part of the civil authorities; and the use of fire arms in our streets is hardly recognized as an offence against which the serious penalty of the law should be directed. In the absence of such power in the civil arm, acts of violence and outrage are being constantly perpetrated. Under a system of laws so entirely inadequate, it is not surprising to see the officers of the law set at defiance, and driven to the necessity of arming themselves in order to discharge in safety the duties assigned them by the city. The Legislature must be invoked to strengthen the power of the municipal authorities in this particular. Laws of a summary character must be provided; penalties must be imposed commensurate with the evils that are found to result from the perpetration of all such offences. Without such aid, it is useless for the city of Baltimore to look for entire success from the organization of any system of police which it may be in her power to adopt.

The subject of a re-organization of the present imperfect plan upon which the various departments of the city government has been established, and which the effort to render it more efficient, from time to time, by occasional alterations and amendments has tended to complicate rather than simplify the labors imposed upon its officers, is one to which I cannot too earnestly invite your attention. I deem it the most important of the

duties devolved upon me to protect the city against fraud and imposition. To do this I must be provided with the proper checks, and a distribution of responsibility among those who are immediately charged with the control and management of the various departments of the service. Apart however from the absence of such salutary guards—against faithless or incompetent agents—the duties assigned to the respective bureaus under the existing organization is unequal, and in the case of the City Register, the most responsible and important of them all, beyond the physical power and supervision of any one officer. The business of that particular department has so accumulated from the changes that have taken place, and the necessary augmentation consequent upon a growing population, that it has become now an indispensable necessity that some relief should be afforded, either by an increase of his subordinates or a partial change in the system.

The duties assigned to the Mayor also, will require your attention. If with the executive department you couple the mere clerical details which appropriately appertain to other bureaus, you necessarily deprive the city of the services of its chief magistrate in a more important field. The Mayor of a city is its executive officer. The officers of all other departments must depend in a great degree upon his activity and vigilance. He must see that the ordinances are faithfully carried out, and the laws promptly and fearlessly executed. If, as is now the case, you require his signature to all checks, confining him almost exclusively to his desk—if you impose upon him the duty of affixing his name to licenses and permits—if you require his certificate to the returns of policemen and other officers, besides the multiplicity of details which devolve upon him under the existing organization, it is evident that you circumscribe his usefulness in the sphere to which he has been assigned, and which, to do justice to the city, will claim his undivided attention.

The duty of countersigning and approving the general disbursements of the city—whether emanating from the heads of bureaus or directly from the office of the Register, seemed to me to call for an immediate corrective. In most instances the origin and details of these transactions are entirely unknown to the

Mayor. Neither the contracts on which they are based nor the vouchers upon which the payments are made are submitted to him. His approval therefore is little more than a form. It was from an imperative sense of duty to the city that I urged in my first message to your Honorable Bodies, the appointment of an officer whose duty it should be to examine, audit and settle all accounts whatsoever in which the corporation is concerned, either as debtor or creditor. If with the abolishment of the office of Auditor, believed to be entirely useless in the prompt collection of the public dues, you re-organize the department of Finance by the appointment of a Comptroller, who shall supervise the fiscal concerns of all the departments, bureaus, and officers of the corporation who shall receive or disburse public monies, or who may be charged with the custody of the same, and relieve the Register of a portion of the duty now devolving of necessity upon that department, you will not only facilitate the public business without material extra cost to the city, but guard effectually against losses and impositions to which the treasury is daily exposed.

The custom which has heretofore prevailed among the heads of the different departments of the city government of communicating directly with the Council, instead of first submitting such applications to the Mayor, as the proper medium through which they should pass, is one to which I would direct your attention. The Mayor should be kept advised of all the movements of the different departments over which he is appointed to exercise a supervisory control. Instances occur where it may be of the first importance to a just understanding of the true interests of the city, that his recommendation should accompany the reports and applications of the city officers, and no communication, unless called for by a direct vote of the Council, should be permitted to pass into the hands of your committees, without its submission to the Mayor, for such comment or statement of facts, as in his judgment may be necessary to possess you with the fullest information, before official action is finally matured. There is no other mode in which the unity of the municipal government can be successfully preserved; for in determining upon a measure of public interest, it must be viewed not only in its relation to the particular department from whence it emanates;

but to all other departments over which it may exercise a direct or remote influence.

The proper adjustment of the duties and responsibilities assigned to the various officers under the city government, will not only conduce to a better working of the whole system, but must be attended with the most decided benefits in the prompt despatch of business, and the prevention of frauds and impositions upon the Treasury. The confusion which now exists, has been the work of time. Ordinance has been piled upon ordinance, until it has become a serious burthen to understand their exact import; and the officer is often compelled to throw himself upon his own responsibility at last, in the effort to do what is manifestly expected at his hands, in the faithful discharge of his municipal trust. I look upon this work of re-organization as one which should no longer be delayed, and I respectfully submit the whole subject, in the hope that you will give it the attention which it so imperatively demands, at the earliest practicable day.

The report of the City Register has not yet been completed—owing to the great press of business in that office, and the absence of estimates from many of the city officers. It is impossible under the present system to prepare in time for the annual session of the Council the general financial exhibit of the operations of the city government. The funded debt of the corporation I find to be as follows:

Court House.....	\$160,754 21 5 per cent.	
Internal Improvements.....	850,000 00 "	
City purposes.....	55,421 84 "	
Internal Improvements.....	4,113,215 30 6 per cent.	} old.
City purposes.....	343,497 82 "	
Water stock.....	1,540,686 73 6 per cent.....	4,456,713 12
Five Million Loan.....	3,931,000 00 "	1,544,686 73
One Million Loan.....	1,000,000 00 "	3,931,000 00
		1,000,000 00
Total.....		\$11,994,575 90

Interest on 5 per cent. stock	\$53,308 80	Estimated receipts from internal improvements.....	\$210,000 00
Interest on 6 per cent. stock	267,402 78	Interest on the five million loan paid by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.....	235,860 00
Interest on 6 per cent. water stock.....	92,441 20	Interest on the one million loan paid by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.....	60,000 00
Interest on five million loan	235,860 00	Estimated receipts from the Water Department.....	92,441 20
Interest on one million loan	60,000 00	Balance paid by the city....	110,711 58
Total .....	709,012 78	Total .....	709,012 78

In addition to the above, the city has become indebted for the North Western Virginia Railroad loan, as guarantor, for \$1,500,000 00, the interest of which is paid by the company.

I have condensed the above exhibit to present a clear statement of the direct responsibilities of our city government.

The report of the Commissioners of the Appeal Tax Court makes the assessments of real and personal property for the year 1857, \$102,472,205.

From this there should be allowed for abatements during the year, at least \$3,400,000.

I regret to say that our collections during the past year have not been satisfactory. The total amount of assessments for the year was \$964,000, of which was collected \$528,562, subject to a discount of \$24,000—leaving the nett amount paid into the treasury of the levy of 1856, \$504,476, and showing a deficiency of \$146,238 between the estimated and actual collections. The whole balance outstanding in the Collector's office I find to be \$436,092—of which he estimates as collectable during the year \$300,000.

The Auditor's exhibit has also fallen short of the estimate of that officer and the Collector. The amount assumed as collectable was \$541,697 58, and the deficiency is stated in the report at \$120,502 45.

The whole amount outstanding in the hands of the Auditor for collection at the end of the year was \$538,502 02, of which he supposes \$105,844 50 to be available within the year 1857.

The collection of the city taxes must be placed upon a more satisfactory footing. No tax is levied except in cases where there is a visible basis—and there is no good reason why the requirements of the law should not be rigidly enforced in every instance. The greatest inconvenience results to the city from the large amount of arrearages constantly on the books of the department—and it can hardly be expected that such a system should be suffered to continue. I would respectfully recommend that the levy for the year be made at the earliest practicable day, and it will be my duty to urge, with whatever influence I may possess, that the bills are promptly delivered and insisted upon.

A new assessment of the personal property within the limits of the city is a subject to which I would invite your attention. The assessment on real property is also unjust and unequal. It is believed that a very large increase in the revenues of the city may be brought about, by a proper regulation of the basis upon which our assessments are made to operate; and no time should be lost in subjecting to tax all property that enjoys the benefit of our municipal protection.

In making the levy for the year I would strongly recommend that the wants of the treasury be amply supplied. The habit of using the city's credit for small sums in anticipation of the levy, or to supply deficiencies caused by under-estimates of the probable wants of the year, cannot be too strongly condemned. The liabilities of the city must be met at some time or other, and it is useless to postpone to a future day obligations incurred in the proper and economical working of our municipal government.

The whole amount of the sinking fund will be found detailed in the report of the Commissioners of Finance. It is of the first importance that nothing should be permitted to interfere hereafter with the regular employment of the proceeds of this fund towards the reduction of the public debt.



*Stock in the name of Commissioners of Finance, City Debt Sinking Fund, January 1st, 1856.*

Six per cent. stock.....		\$139,325 66
Five per cent. stock.....	\$16,025 19	
Purchased for the above fund during the year 1856:		
Six per cent.....		11,990 14
Five per cent.....	34,986 40	
Stock now held, January, 1857.....	\$51,011 59	\$151,315 80

RECAPITULATION.

Six per cent.....	\$151,315 80
Five per cent.....	51,011 59
Total.....	\$202,327 39

Ground rents per annum, to be applied to Sinking Fund, about \$16,000.

All this is exclusive of the Sinking Fund provided for in the ordinance granting the \$5,000,000 loan, which amounts at this time to \$456,845 54, as also \$6,000, provided for by the Commissioners of Finance on the Pittsburg and Connelsville loan. By the eighth section of revised ordinances, No. 6, approved May 20, 1850—an annual appropriation of \$6,000 was made to the Sinking Fund. This law has never been complied with until last year. It will be my purpose in the future to see that it is strictly carried out according to the intention of the Council.

The report of the Port Warden herewith submitted will show the work done in that department. The amount of appropriation for the year was \$31,933 83. Of this there has been expended \$29,622 17, leaving unexpended \$2,311 66.

The commissioners appointed under the “ordinance to provide for the removal of obstructions from the channel of the Patapsco river,” have made an exhibit of their operations during the year. Upwards of 170,000 cubic yards of earth have been excavated by means of the dredges belonging to the city, and by the end of another year, with the aid of the appropriations made

by the General Government, they hope to see the channel available for merchant vessels of the heaviest tonnage.—The total expenditures during the year have amounted to \$29,176 88.

No subject to which the attention of our State or city has been directed for years past, is fraught with more interest to our mercantile marine, than a free and unobstructed access to the ocean. The millions expended in bringing the city of Baltimore in direct proximity to the products of the West, cannot begin to develop the great results to which we have been looking, until this work shall have been completed. Our city rises beyond the dignity of a mere place of transit for the benefit of our more powerful northern rivals. Holding the key to the valleys of the Ohio and the Mississippi, with the undisputed mastery of the tonnage of that vast region, it is time now that we should begin to turn our attention to those more extended combinations required to establish our claims as an *original* market. The improvement of our harbor, and the work now going forward to render our wharves accessible to vessels of the largest class, are all that remains to place us in this favored rank. It cannot be doubted that this effort will be persevered in; and that ere long, the advantages of our geographical position in connection with an unobstructed navigation; will enable us to build up relations, as a market of distribution and supply, with all parts of the world, as well as the southern States of our own Union, to which we are more accessible than any other city on the seaboard.

The General Government has already recognized the importance of this point, as a suitable depot for the supplies of her navy. The coal of the Allegany region cannot be surpassed for manufacturing or steam purposes, and it may be safely assumed, that in the event of a war, the Government would be driven to the necessity of concentrating her power here, as the only convenient rendezvous for the protection of her capitol and the exposed line of States bordering on the Atlantic coast.

The operations of the City Commissioner during the year will be found detailed in the report of that officer. I regret to say that there is a large increase in the expenditures of that department over the estimates submitted to the Council. Upon

repairs of paved streets, and the paving and repairing of cross streets, there has been an excess of \$37,000 over the appropriations for the year. I shall in future suggest that an account be opened by the Register with all the bureaus connected with the service of the city, with instructions that when the appropriation is exceeded, he report immediately to the Mayor. The law now in existence, imposing personal liabilities on the officer and his sureties has never been enforced; but I shall deem it my duty to see that other measures are taken to confine all officers within the amount of appropriation asked for, unless good and sufficient reasons exist for the relaxation of the rule. The city must provide for her wants in advance, and it cannot be left to the discretion of officers whether they will confine themselves within the limits prescribed by the Council, or go on without reference to any such guide. Without questioning the importance of the large increase in the expenditures of this department or the value of the work done to the city, I deem it my duty to express my decided disapprobation of the principle which it establishes.

The new jail has been contracted for, and is now in course of erection. The foundations have been laid and the work is expected to progress rapidly during the ensuing summer. The details of the plan I have had no opportunity to examine, but I doubt not that it will be a great improvement on the present defective building.

The condition of our streets has been greatly improved, and the work of renovation has been conducted in the most durable and substantial manner. Much credit is due to the Commissioner, for the attention which he has bestowed on this department of his labors.

The property purchased for the erection of a City Hall will be deliverable during the year, say in December next, before which time it will be necessary to decide whether or not the Council will go on with this improvement. The Government has had no farther communication with this Department in reference to the purchase of a part of this property, and it is very much doubted whether the whole will not be required for the purposes of the city. If the construction of a City Hall should be determined on, it should only be, in my judgment, by the levy of an

annual tax, say not exceeding five cents in the \$100 for any one year, and the issue of a stock or scrip based upon such levy. I am, however, not prepared to make any recommendation until the accounts of the Register are made up, and the finances of the city fully understood. I shall deem it my duty to submit a special communication upon this subject at a future day.

The establishment of a uniform system of grades throughout the city, where such are not already fixed by actual survey, involves, in my opinion, a large amount of saving both to the city and private property holders. The inconvenience daily experienced in the absence of such a guide has been for some time past a growing subject of complaint. The true interest of the city requires that such examinations should be authorized, and surveys made as will lead to the preparation of a map or chart, to be kept in the City Commissioner's office, establishing officially every grade throughout the limits of the city with reference to some assumed base; so that the owners of property or persons wishing to purchase in different localities may not be exposed to the shifting and uncertain method which at present exists. The greatest impositions are practised and heavy losses sometimes sustained by the absence of such official data; and persons making locations in different parts of the city may find their dwellings ten or twenty feet elevated or depressed when the true grade comes to be established, with all the vigilance they may be able to exercise. The evils of such a system must be apparent to all; and I would beg most respectfully to call your attention to the report of the City Surveyor, which has been prepared at my instance, with a view to a more thorough understanding of this important subject.

The report of the Health Department herewith submitted, is a document to which I would particularly invite your attention. The labors performed in that department are of a character to excite a lively interest among all classes of our people, and I am happy to bear witness to the judgment and fidelity with which they have been executed. The sanitary condition of our city never presented so general a theme for congratulation; for in every section, even where the diseases of summer had occasionally assumed a malignant type, there has been an almost total exemption from such visitations for two years past, owing

to the precautionary measures adopted by the board. An immense amount of labor has been performed in seeking out the causes of disease, and applying the corrective best adapted to secure the desired end; and in the course of less than a single month, five thousand notices for the removal or correction of nuisances have issued from the Health Department. The operations under the supervision of the board in the docks of the city, where the accumulations of noxious matter for a long series of years had amounted to a positive nuisance, and seriously menaced the health of the city, have been of a most substantial and decided character. Upwards of 800,000 cubic feet of decomposed sediment has been removed; and the convenience of vessels resorting to our wharves has been greatly facilitated by these well directed labors.

The condition of the sewers, discharging their contents at different points, and corrupting the atmosphere of whole neighborhoods is specially recommended to your notice. It would seem that there has never been up to this time a plat or record of this system of under-drainage, and neither the sizes, grades of descent, connections or exact location of these sewers, are known to any of the officers of the city. So intimately connected as they must be with the proper discharge of the duties of the Health Department, it is urged as a matter of first necessity that a survey be made, and a map showing details of the whole system deposited in the department for the future guidance of its officers. The proper drainage of streets and alleys is also engaging the attention of this department. Much has been done towards the prevention of nuisances and the cleansing of our streets by free and unobstructed grades. It is however to be regretted that our treasury is not in a condition to supersede entirely the defective system of surface drainage which now exists, by the substitution of tunnels through the leading thoroughfares, of proper dimensions to guard effectually against annoyances of every sort. The accumulation of ice during intensely cold weather in the streets and upon the sidewalks, from the bursting of pipes, the free use of baths and the careless management of hydrants cannot be guarded against by any measures which may be adopted by the police. They are the evils incident to the system of drainage which has been

adopted, and we can only exercise a partial control where the evil arises from wilful neglect, by the prompt imposition of the penalty provided for in the ordinances of the city.

The total aggregate of interments from the first of January to the thirty-first of December, 1856, amounted to 5,568 of all classes and sexes, and the classification of the causes of mortality shows a remarkable exemption from diseases referable to climate or the presence of exciting elements. From the statistical tables accompanying this report it may be inferred that Baltimore occupies a position more favorable to health than any other city upon our extended seaboard. Situated on a parallel of latitude midway between the extremes of the States north and south of us, the diseases incident to the rigors of a cold, or the enervating effects of an over-heated climate are alike avoided; and the small proportion of mortality, it is believed, will compare favorably with any other city, either in this country or elsewhere. There is nothing which has contributed more to our growth and prosperity than this exemption from disease; and it becomes us by every means at our disposal to sustain the Health Department in their endeavors to place upon a footing of security and permanency the temptation which it is our good fortune at this time to hold out to capitalists and men of leisure to establish themselves in our midst.

The reports of the Trustees of the Alms House and Visitors of the Jail, are referred to, for the operations of those institutions. The division of the Alms House property should take place at an early day. The necessary legislation having been obtained, there is now no difficulty in the way of an immediate sale of the whole property. I am strongly of opinion that it would be the interest of the city to become the purchaser, provided it can be done on reasonable terms, and I would suggest, that power be vested in the Commissioners of Finance to use their discretion in representing the city when such sale shall be ordered, and to purchase the property should they deem it advantageous to do so. The city can afford to pay as much for this property as any private company or individual, and I would urge, in case it should fall into the hands of the city, as sole proprietor, that extensive alterations and additions be made to the present plan of the establishment. The institution is one which it

would involve a heavy outlay to establish elsewhere; and its importance in relieving the wants of the poor, is such as to make it an indispensable appendage to our city government. The protection which it affords to large classes of paupers and vagrants who infest our streets, can only be estimated by those who have looked into the details of its past operations, and the comfortable shelter it holds out.

The House of Refuge, I am glad to report, is fast developing its usefulness, and promises the most important results to the morals of our community. An official report has been made to his excellency, the Governor of the State, comprising many interesting details, which will be distributed in due season for your information. An institution so much needed as this has been, and commencing its career under such flattering auspices, cannot fail to commend itself to the fostering aid of both State and city, and I cordially recommend it to your most liberal patronage.

The report of the Commissioners of Public Schools contains much valuable information. There is no subject to which I could direct the attention of your honorable bodies, which makes a stronger appeal to your liberality, than the establishment and support of a proper system of education. The moral and intellectual power of a community depends upon the proper training of its youth; and no system of laws can be made effectual, without the influence of a well directed mental culture. If we would fortify ourselves against vice and lawlessness, it must be through the medium of our Public Schools, and more will depend, in my judgment, upon the multiplication and universality of the facilities thus afforded, so as to bring them within reach of every poor man's door, than the particular modes or forms upon which the Primary School system shall be organized. The good results of this department of the municipal charge, are being felt from year to year; and it is a source of congratulation, that the mechanic and laboring man secures under this system, for those who would otherwise be a charge upon his limited earnings, privileges, which, in the earlier history of our government, were only accessible to the most favored classes.

In connection with the subject of education and the public schools, it has been my earnest desire, at the earliest practicable day to make available the noble bequest of the late John McDonogh, amounting to more than one million of dollars. With this view, I addressed an official communication to the Council, asking authority to consult legal advice in an effort to bring about an immediate partition of the estate, between the two cities of New Orleans and Baltimore. The gentleman to whom I had reference in that communication having returned to this city, and brought with him the fullest information in regard to the practicability of the movement contemplated by me, and the legal rights of the parties, I am authorized to say, that the most confident opinion is entertained, that by proper activity on the part of the city authorities, the estate may be finally settled at a much earlier day than was at first anticipated. In view of this changed aspect of the case, and the absolute necessity, in my opinion, for a legal adviser upon the ground, who shall consult as to the steps proper to be taken to protect the city against all possible contingencies, I would recommend that the Committee lose no time in satisfying themselves and reporting to your honorable bodies, the course proper to be pursued. In order to facilitate you in this inquiry, I transmit herewith a communication from the Commissioners of the city of Baltimore, dated 5th January last.

The various internal improvement companies whose roads terminate in Baltimore show a state of prosperity in the highest degree satisfactory. To these works our people are mainly indebted for the rapid advancement in all our mercantile, mechanical and industrial interests, and I should be forgetful of my past relations with the most prominent of these enterprizes, if I did not commend them to your most favorable consideration. The annual report of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shows a steady increase in the business of that great thoroughfare, and we have good reason to anticipate under careful and judicious management the most gratifying results to the trade and business of our city. No community has done more in the development of her geographical advantages, and the origin and history of our western connections will not be without



interest to those who come after us. The aggregate revenue from tonnage, mails and passengers during the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of September, was \$4,830,171 96. For the first three months of the present year there has been an increase over the last of \$105,093 42.

The North Western Virginia Railroad, I am happy to have the pleasure to announce, is at length completed, and with it our great system of western improvements. This road was commenced, as you are aware, under the auspices of the city of Baltimore, whose credit was loaned to the extent of \$1,500,000. Of all the works of internal improvement after the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with which our city credit has become associated, this is believed to be the most important. It is so, because it taps the Ohio river—the great highway of western trade—ninety-two miles below Wheeling, the present terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and holds the key in all future time to the rich products of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. In no other way could the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have ensured its safety against the sharp rivalries with which it is already in close proximity at the city of Wheeling; or the city of Baltimore have placed herself upon that secure footing in reference to the trade of the great west, to which for more than a quarter of a century she has been directing her attention. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad now stretches her great arms from the point of divergence in the Tygart's Valley to the north and the south; and the combination is so complete and effectual that what she fails to attract at one point she will be sure to command at the other, thus accomplishing all that was ever contemplated in the stupendous effort to appropriate to herself the commercial advantages of a region of country whose productive capacity is only beginning to show itself in the streams of trade that are being daily poured in upon us.

The effort to accomplish this work has not been without its embarrassments. It commenced with a stock basis of \$500,000 only, and has involved an expenditure of more than \$5,000,000. The city of Baltimore stands in the relation of first mortgagee,

on her guarantee of \$1,500,000, and is therefore secured beyond any reasonable contingency.

In addition to the above there is an amount of \$45,000 due to the city, for coupons paid by her in July last. This of course she has the right to claim at any moment.

A contract having been made with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for working this road, on condition of the assumption by said company of the entire interest upon the bonded debt, for a term of five years, with the privilege of renewal, the interest of the city of Baltimore is thus placed beyond contingency, and it is the desire of the company, in view of the great benefits that are likely to accrue to the trade of the city, and the difficulties with which they have had to contend, that they may be allowed to liquidate this debt, by such instalments as may enable them to reap assistance from the revenues of the road itself. I do not doubt that this reasonable request will be conceded.

The report of the Pittsburg and Connelsville Railroad Company will show the operations of that work, during the past year. The bonds issued by the city of Baltimore in substitution for those guaranteed under the original ordinance, and delivered to the Company by my predecessor, had nearly all been exchanged before I entered upon my official duties, and the old bonds are now in the hands of the Register for cancellation.

The Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company have not submitted to me their last annual report. That great work however, is progressing with commendable rapidity, and will soon open a valuable coal field to the use of our city. The extension to tide water, will be attended with the most decided advantage to all the important interests concerned in the work, and must add largely to the revenues of the road. I would respectfully recommend that you extend every reasonable facility in forwarding, within your corporate limits, the efforts of the public spirited citizens connected with an enterprise so deservedly prominent in the internal improvement system of our State and city.

The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad is

also proving its value as a through line in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Under its present able management, it has become one of the most popular passenger roads in this country.

In preparing this review of our municipal affairs and prospects I have labored under a great disadvantage, from the short time that has been allowed me to look into the returns of the various departments of the city government, some of which had not been received up to the time of closing this report.

THOMAS SWANN, *Mayor*.

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REPORT  
OF THE  
CITY COMMISSIONER.

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CITY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
*Baltimore, January 1st, 1857.*

*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with the requirements of the ordinances relating to the office which I represent, I respectfully submit the following report, for the year ending December 31st, 1856, with accompanying statements of my operations for the same period.

I have endeavored to faithfully and economically carry out the provisions of the ordinances and resolutions, which have, during the year, demanded my attention, and in every instance have endeavored to keep steadily in view the interest of our city and her vastly increasing population.

I do not conceive it necessary to refer to the various resolutions, &c., which have been attended to by me; suffice it to say, that every one of them have received from me the attention they demanded. Amongst the various matters, however, to which my attention has been called are some of a very important character. The resolution approved July 8, 1856, providing for the building of a new Jail, and authorizing me to contract for the erection of the same, has received my most careful attention and consideration; the necessity of a new prison for the city of Baltimore is, and has been for a long time, so apparent to the citi-

zens of Baltimore, as well as to all others who have any interest in her internal improvement and advancement, that in making provision for its construction, I have been very careful to take such steps as will enable me to erect a building which will not only answer the purposes for which it is intended, but reflect the highest credit on our city. It may be proper for me to state that I had nothing whatever to do with the selection of the plan for the same; it was selected by the Committee on Police and Jail of the Council of 1855, they regarding the "Dixon" plan as the best submitted for their consideration, judgment and approval. The resolution authorizing the construction of the building directs me to make certain alterations and improvements therein named, such as an enlargement of the cells, improve the ventilation, and provide accommodation for the Warden, none having been made in the plan selected by the Committee. I shall accordingly make such improvements as to my mind may seem to be required, and certainly use my best efforts and skill to make only such as shall be desirable, and to my mind called for by the circumstances of the case.

I contracted with Messrs. H. & J. Reynolds for the building of the Jail, according to the plan selected by the Committee, for the sum of one hundred and two thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars. The alterations and improvements, with the house for the Warden, for which no provision has been made, will as a matter of course increase the cost of the building, to what extent I am now unable to state, as the precise character of the alterations cannot well be determined at this time. As the building advances the improvements demanded will be made and in every case, with an eye to economy, as well as to all things else necessary.

The foundations have been finished, and the entire building will be completed with all the despatch possible.

The necessity and importance of keeping our streets in good order and condition, has demanded my most careful attention, and I think I can with safety aver, that at this time the streets of our city will compare favorably with those of any city in the Union. This cannot however be done for nothing. The travel on our streets is great, and constantly increasing, and I have every reason to believe that the amount of travel on our public

thoroughfares, is double now, compared with what it was five or six years ago. This is certainly gratifying to our citizens; and to no source are we more indebted for it, than the fact that we have been engaged spreading our *iron arms of industry* to grasp the products and wealth with which nature has so bountifully supplied the rivers, lands and waters of our country. The great amount of travel, which is the result of a rapidly increasing trade, and which throngs our streets with vehicles of every kind and description, has a tendency to injure and break them, and requires that they should be more carefully watched and attended to than heretofore. This, as a matter of course, increases the expense of keeping them in order, and compels the Commissioner to draft on the treasury of the city to a greater extent than he has a disposition or desire to do.

The total appropriation, to pay the amount due for repairs of streets for 1855, and meet the expenses of the same account for the year 1856, was \$53,107 70. It was necessary that I should exceed that amount in my drafts on the Register, and accordingly did so to the amount of \$17,899 29. I deem it proper to state, in justice to myself, that not one single dollar of the amount appropriated by the Council, to pay for repairs of paved streets, and paving and repaving cross streets, for the year 1856, was paid by the Register; which, as a matter of course, swells the indebtedness of the city on that account. Had the orders drawn on account of the work done in 1856—or in other words, had the money appropriated been paid, the amount presented as an indebtedness of this office would not appear. Under no circumstances would I have exceeded the amount of the appropriation, (for I am as much opposed to the establishment of any such principle as any one can possibly be,) had I not been assured by the members of the City Council that they would make such provision as would prevent me from so doing, and I am satisfied that this provision would have been made had it not been for the unfortunate condition in which that portion of our city government found themselves in consequence of the difficulty growing out of the attempt to re-divide the wards. Had the same degree of harmony marked the latter part of the operations of that body that prevailed up to the period of the difficulty already alluded to, the provision to which

I above refer would have undoubtedly been made, and the exhibition of an over-draft rendered unnecessary.

I regret that this provision was not made, (as I had every reason to believe it would be,) as it places me in a position which I did not expect, and most certainly dislike. In no event hereafter can I be induced, with my own consent, to overstep the limit of the appropriations; for, as I said before, I dislike the principle. In the case to which I refer, the reasons assigned—namely the positive assurance that the Councils would sustain me, and the necessity of the work being done is my only excuse.

It is a matter of impossibility, in a city such as this, for the City Commissioner at all times to confine himself to the limit of the appropriation, particularly repairs of paved streets and paving and re-paving cross streets, especially when the appropriations on said accounts are inadequate to meet the purposes for which they are intended.

By reference to the report of the City Commissioner of Philadelphia, I discover that the amount appropriated by the proper authorities of that city for highways alone was upwards of \$360,000 for the year 1856. This year, I have been informed, it will greatly exceed that amount. Whilst the amount required to repair the streets, pave and re-pave cross streets, repair bridges, sewers, water courses, tunnels, &c., for the city of Baltimore will not exceed \$150,000—a greater difference in the requirements for the purposes named than there is in the size of the two cities, and I venture to say that our thoroughfares are in better condition than those of our sister city. I know this to be so from personal observation.

I do not wish to be understood as advocating the right of the City Commissioner to exceed the amount of an appropriation. Far from it. Nor can he do so without the approbation of the Mayor, as every order given by him must be submitted to the executive officer of the city and receive his approval, or it is worthless. But as an evidence of the necessity of an over-draft at times, I would refer to the following facts:—Frequently the streets become very much damaged and impassable from heavy rains, floods, overflowing of tunnels, water courses, &c.; oftentimes necessary to repave portions of streets, and entire lanes and alleys to abate nuisances detrimental to health, many of



which I found it absolutely necessary to do last summer, when our citizens tremblingly awaited the approach of anticipated sickness and disease in its most hideous and fearful garb. When health and prosperity (and not dollars and cents) were the blessings prayed for and desired, should I, when such things are demanded, turn to my ledger to ascertain whether I had reached an appropriation or not; and if I had, permit broken and dangerous thoroughfares to endanger the lives of our citizens, or suffer nuisances to exist and continue, (which could only be remedied with sand and stone,) threatening the health and affecting the prosperity of our city. I think causes such as these justify to a great extent what might otherwise be regarded as an evil. In addition to this, work is frequently ordered to be done by the Council, to be paid for out of some named account, when the condition of said account is unknown to that body and in all probability exhausted.

In relation to paving and repaving cross streets, it is utterly and positively impossible to determine the amount that may be required. The streets are paved on application from a majority of the property holders binding and fronting on the street or streets named therein, the property holders paying all expenses except cross streets, for which the city is alone responsible. Hence, to know the amount necessary to meet the city's cross street bills, you must know exactly the number (and cost per square foot) of streets to be paved during the year. The difficulty of making any correct, or even probable, estimate of the amount required, must be apparent to every one, and the impossibility of the cross street bills being controlled by the City Commissioner, or any one else, readily admitted.

The city has no power to reject an application, if in legal form, from the owners of property binding on any public street, which they may desire to have paved; nor any power to relieve herself from the responsibility of the cross street indebtedness incurred thereby. I have asked for \$20,000 to pay the cross street bill for the present year; it may reach \$50,000, *as it depends entirely on the number of applications to pave streets which may be received during the year, and the number of cross streets for which the city will thereby become responsible.*

*Statement, showing the amount required by my predecessor January 1, 1855, for repairs of paved streets and paving and repaving cross streets, and the amount required by me for the same purposes, January 1, 1857.*

Repairs of paved streets:			
To pay debt due January 1, 1855.....	\$41,620 32		
To pay for work to be done.....	30,000 00	\$71,620 32	
Paving and repaving cross streets:			
To pay debt due January 1, 1855.....	19,122 75		
To pay for work to be done.....	25,000 00	44,122 75	
Total for 1855 .....			\$115,743 07
Repairs of paved streets:			
To pay debt due January 1, 1857.....	49,957 77		
To pay for work to be done.....	20,000 00	69,957 77	
Paving and repaving cross streets:			
To pay debt due January 1, 1857.....	23,047 68		
To pay for work to be done.....	20,000 00	43,047 68	
Total for 1857.....			113,005 45
Amount less than required Jan. 1, 1855.....			2,737 62

The amount appropriated by the Council to pay for the repairs of streets, and paving and repaving cross streets for 1856, was, for the former, \$20,000, and for the latter \$15,000, in all \$35,000, not one dollar of which was paid by the Register. Had my orders, (which I had a perfect right to draw,) for that amount on account of work done in 1856, have been paid, the amount required at this time would be \$35,000 less than it is, or \$78,005 45—being \$37,737 62 less than was required by my predecessor on the first day of January, 1855. These facts do not demonstrate extravagance on my part, especially when the quantity of work that has been done during the year is considered—say nearly 2,000,000 square feet, or about twenty-five lineal miles, supposing each street to be repaired fifteen feet in width, as was generally the case.

Our principal streets are now in the very best condition, and will require but a trifling amount to keep them so for some years to come. Heretofore, in consequence of the imperfect manner in which the streets were repaired, it cost from three to

five thousand dollars annually to keep that part of Baltimore street between the Falls and Paca street in repair

I venture to say as many hundreds will answer for that purpose now, and for some time to come. The bed of the streets have been raised so that the rain drives the dirt and filth which may accumulate into the gutters, and from thence to the place where the streets shed their water. I am aware that some will, and do find fault with me, because they conceive that I am lavish in the expenditure of money to keep our thoroughfares in good order. I claim, in reply, to be a practical man, and do not hesitate to say that practical men, were they to trouble themselves in regard to the necessity and result of sound, durable and unbroken streets, would, without doubt, sustain me in all I have done. It is easy to say such and such a thing can be done, and for nothing or a trifle—but quite another to do it. I have used all the economy possible, and I should certainly have thought that I had failed to discharge my duty as City Commissioner, whose business it is to keep the streets in order, had I have neglected them, or have suffered them to become further damaged by non-attention.

I beg most respectfully to call your attention to the condition of the wall along the line of Jones' Falls, south of Pratt street. In consequence of the great amount of lumber continually piled on the walls binding each side of the Falls, they have commenced to give way. I have had some part of the damage which has occurred repaired, but desire that the attention of your honorable body may be directed to this matter with as little delay as possible.

I also think it necessary that something should be done with that part of Centre Market, lying between Lombard and Second streets; it is in a very dilapidated and unsafe condition, and I have serious apprehensions as to its being able to stand beneath a heavy pressure of snow.

In consequence of the condition of Pratt street, at the head of the basin, I have made what I consider an important and valuable improvement at this point. The bed of the street having sunk, it formed a receptacle for all the water which flowed down Pratt street. I raised the street about ten inches, and compelled the Railroad Company to raise their track. I further changed

the water course of many of the streets flowing into the upper part of Pratt street, thereby relieving said street of the immense body of water which it had previously to provide for, the consequence of which was the filling up of that low portion of the street at the head of the basin, frequently damaging property, &c., in the vicinity.

The necessary buildings at the new City Yard have been erected, and the dock for the accommodation of the property belonging thereto finished. The dredging machine, towboat and scows needed at the yard have not been provided, owing in the first place to the fact, that the proceeds arising from the sale of the old yard were not available, and in the second place that the Councils have been unable as yet to agree as to the character of the machinery, &c. It is highly important that some provision should be made as soon as possible, as the boats, &c., are much needed, and should be secured with as little delay as possible.

I beg further to call your attention to a report made by me, in April, 1855, in reply to a resolution of enquiry, concerning the propriety of changing the water course of Harford Run, and diverting the same to Mine Bank Lane. The surveys &c., &c., relating to the same, were in the hands of the Committee on Highways, of the Council of that year, and are doubtless at this time in the hands of the Register. It will cost as I stated in my report, a large sum of money, (say seventy-five thousand dollars,) to make this improvement; yet it is a very desirable one, and in fact a necessary one, as the Harford Run tunnel has not sufficient capacity to safely carry off the large quantity of water which is frequently thrown into it, and it would not be at all astonishing were it to overflow and damage property in that low section of the town to the amount of thousands of dollars, perhaps, hundreds of thousands. The people living in the vicinity of said Run, are frequently rendered uneasy and anxious in regard to this matter.

The various resolutions relating to flag and stepping stones, public squares, city springs, watch houses, market houses, &c., have all had the attention they required.

The improvement at Union Square is being completed with all despatch possible.

During the year the iron bridges over Jones' Falls have been completed, and reflect the highest credit on the builders.

The tunnels, sewers and water courses have had the necessary attention at my hands. I have made some improvement in many of them during the past year, which I think will result to the convenience of our people.

I know of nothing further at this time claiming notice from me, or attention from you; all matters relating to my department have received my earnest attention, and the objects contemplated by the various ordinances and resolutions have been carried out with an eye firmly fixed upon the interest of our great and growing city and her tax payers.

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. SHANNON,

*City Commissioner.*

## TABULAR STATEMENT,

*Showing the Disbursements of the City Commissioner, for the year ending December 31st, 1856.*

Work directed to be done.	Appropriation.	Drawn.	Undrawn.	Due.
Repairs of paved streets.....	53,107 70	71,006 99		17,899 29
Paving and repaving cross streets.....	37,310 45	42,379 41		5,068 96
Paving Pearce street.....		111 40	tax.	
Lexington Market House.....		4,289 16		
Jones' Falls, removing obstructions.....		320 00		
Iron bridges over Jones' Falls.....	38,500 00	33,484 13	5,015 87	750 00
New wells and pumps.....		2,522 55	tax.	
Mount Vernon squares.....	150 00	150 00		150 00
Baltimore street, paving tax.....		76 19		
Commissioner's office.....	250 00	193 98	56 02	56 02
Private property, paving.....		828 54	tax.	
Union Square improvement.....	5,500 00	3,000 00	2,500 00	6,000 00
Highways and Bridges.....		4,411 23	tax.	
Repairs at city jail.....	750 00	732 73	17 27	
Repairs of sewers.....	2,922 30	2,526 47	395 53	500 00
Repairs of bridges.....	1,550 00	2,789 05		1,239 05
Indexing streets.....	4,500 00	829 00	3,671 00	4,500 00
Dangerous walls pulled down.....		30 00		
Dugan's wharf, city's proportion.....	679 03	679 03		
Repairs of unpaved streets.....	1,299 30	1,065 05	234 27	

Flag and stepping stones.....	1,750 00	2,072 99	.....	322 99
City's proportion, repaving.....	1,649 27	1,775 81	.....	126 54
Paving in front of city property.....	2,500 00	3,135 68	.....	635 68
Watch house, repairing.....	.....	120 00	.....	.....
Calvert street city spring.....	.....	153 00	.....	.....
Marine Hospital, painting.....	185 00	185 00	.....	.....
Oak timber, purchase of.....	500 00	470 50	29 50	.....
Washington street, paving tax.....	.....	985 53	.....	.....
Bond street, changing grade.....	1,500 00	1,578 51	.....	1,078 51
Tunnel at McMechen street.....	450 00	450 00	.....	.....
Tunnel at Shield's alley.....	2,894 00	1,618 00	1,276 00	.....
Richmond Market House.....	1,850 00	1,587 80	262 20	262 20
Paving tax received by the Auditor.....	.....	2,896 39	.....	.....
Carey street, tunneling.....	1,261 25	220 25	1,041 00	.....
Eutaw Square, grading.....	7,000 00	7,624 16	.....	5,000 00
Removing trees from Mount street.....	50 00	50 00	.....	.....
Jackson Square improvement.....	550 00	530 00	20 00	20 00
Improvement at Point Spring.....	200 00	30 00	170 00	.....
Brown street, paving.....	100 00	100 00	.....	.....
Patterson's Park, repairs.....	150 00	150 00	.....	.....
Tunnelling several streets.....	1,465 00	1,460 00	5 00	.....
McMechen street, grading.....	3,700 00	1,747 64	1,952 36	.....
Schroeder's Run.....	200 00	192 70	7 30	.....
New city yard.....	11,000 00	11,000 00	.....	.....
McKim street, tunneling.....	3,500 00	4,100 00	.....	4,100 00
Broadway, paving.....	225 89	225 89	.....	.....
New jail, building.....	.....	25,000 00	.....	.....

## TABULAR STATEMENT—Continued.

Work directed to be done.	Appropriation.	Drawn.	Undrawn.	Due.
Repairing wall at Jones' Falls.....	.....	597 56	.....	597 56
Dallas street, changing grade.....	960 00	960 00	.....	960 00
Repairs of pumps.....	10,359 22	8,458 97	1,900 25	1,900 25
Hughes street, removing earth.....	2,000 00	818 93	.....	818 93
Hargrove alley, city's proportion.....	.....	127 53	.....	.....
Repairing Ferry road.....	200 00	200 00	.....	.....
Madison Square improvement.....	500 00	87 93	412 07	.....

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. SHANNON, *City Commissioner.*



E X H I B I T,

*Showing the Contracts completed during the year 1856, for Paving and Repaving Streets, Lanes and Alleys, and the Price Paid per Front Foot.*

Streets, Lanes and Alleys.	Price per Foot.
Orbell alley, between Neighbor and Eager streets.....	\$0 92 9-12 per foot.
Norris alley, between Lexington street and its termination.....	0 85 5-10 “ “
West street, between Light and William streets.....	1 53 6-10 “ “
Barnet street, between Liberty and little Sharp streets.....	1 50 “ “
Bradenbaugh alley, between Saratoga street and Jones' Falls.....	0 65 “ “
Bank street, between Exeter street and Central avenue.....	1 92 1-10 “ “
Scott street, between Ramsey and Ostend streets.....	2 36 7-10 “ “
Eutaw Square, between Lanvale and Wilson streets.....	3 54 “ “
Mount street, between Baltimore and Pratt streets.....	1 81 6-10 “ “
Aisquith street, between Biddle street and Point lane.....	2 29 1-8 “ “
Kimmel alley, between Lexington and Clay streets.....	0 29 “ “
Stockton alley, between Lombard and Hollins streets.....	1 22 “ “
Mosher street, between Eutaw Square and Garden street.....	1 16 46-100 per foot.
Jordan alley, from Mc.Meehan street to Tiffany's line.....	1 36 63-100 “ “
Holland street, between Eden and Caroline streets.....	2 15 6-10 “ “
Fayette street, between Fulton street and the city limits.....	2 69 3-4 “ “
Hargrove alley, south of Monument street.....	0 47 “ “
Plumb alley, between Henrietta and Cross streets.....	89 “ “
West Baltimore street, from the city limits to a point east of Fulton street.....	2 55 1-2 “ “

EXHIBIT—Continued.

Streets, Lanes and Alleys.	Price per Foot.
Townsend street, between Ross and Garden streets.....	2 35 65-100 per foot.
Shield's alley, between Greenwillow and Hoffman streets.....	0 94       "       "
Stricker street, from Pratt street to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.....	2 16       "       "

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. SHANNON, *City Commissioner.*

E X H I B I T,

*Showing the Contracts made in 1856, for Paving and Repairing Streets, Lanes and Alleys, and the names of the Contractors.*

Streets, Lanes and Alleys.	Contractor's Names.
Eutaw Square, between Lanvale and Wilson streets.....	John Eschbach.
Townsend street, between Garden and Ross streets.....	John Eschbach.
Holland street, between Eden and Caroline streets.....	J. B. & C. Hax.
Bank street, between Excter street and Central avenue.....	P. Sneider & Co.
Dallas street, between Madison and Gay streets.....	J. W. Disney & Co.
Jordan alley, between McMechen and Mosher streets.....	John Eschbach.
Mosher street, between Eutaw Square and Garden street.....	John Eschbach.
Chappel street, between Baltimore and Fayette streets.....	J. B. & C. Hax.
Lombard street, between Gilmor and Fulton streets.....	J. B. & C. Hax.
Warren street, from the east side of Henry street to the end of pavement.....	M. Benzinger.
Plumb alley, between Henrietta and Cross streets.....	P. Sneider & Co.
Monument street, between North and Calvert streets.....	P. M. Holbrook.
Russell street, between Fremont and Ostend streets.....	J. W. Disney & Co.
McHenry street, between Carcy and Fulton streets.....	Jesse Hay.
North avenue, between Pennsylvania avenue and the Falls' turnpike.....	W. Slater.

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. SHANNON, *City Commissioner.*

## EXHIBIT

*Of the number of Public Pumps in the several Wards of the City.*

First Ward.....	53	There was no application made for new pumps during the year—consequently none erected.
Second Ward.....	46	
Third Ward.....	58	
Fourth Ward.....	28	
Fifth Ward.....	21	
Sixth Ward.....	50	
Seventh Ward.....	42	
Eighth Ward.....	45	
Ninth Ward.....	19	
Tenth Ward.....	22	
Eleventh Ward.....	40	
Twelfth Ward.....	47	
Thirteenth Ward.....	44	
Fourteenth Ward.....	43	
Fifteenth Ward.....	50	
Sixteenth Ward.....	35	
Seventeenth Ward.....	50	
Eighteenth Ward.....	63	
Nineteenth Ward.....	37	
Twentieth Ward.....	52	
Private pumps, transferred to the city.....	8	
Total.....	853	

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. SHANNON, *City Commissioner.*

# REPORT

## OF THE

### VISITORS OF THE JAIL.

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*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

In obedience to an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, and being an established custom, the Board of Visitors of Baltimore City Jail present to you their annual report.

The receipts and expenditures for the year, beginning November 27th, 1855, and ending November 26th, 1856, will be found in the annexed account of the Warden, marked A.

The entire expenses of the Jail, including the necessary repairs and absorption of indebtedness.....	\$19,307 83
Amount of fees, &c., received at the Jail	\$8,307 83
Leaving the actual demand to be met by moneys collected from taxes on the assessable property of the city.....	\$11,000 00
	\$19,307 83

We herewith hand you a statistical table, marked B, which shows the number of prisoners committed, and the offences with which they were charged. Also, a table marked C, which shows the monthly or daily average of prisoners in Jail each morning. Likewise, a table, marked D, which shows the number of prisoners committed, how they were discharged, and the number remaining in Jail.

The expenses of the Jail for the past year will compare favorably with that of any previous year, (excepting, however,

the amount disbursed for old debts, contracted prior to our appointment as Visitors of the Institution.)

During the past year, there have been committed to the custody of the Warden, as per table marked D, 3,261 prisoners—being an average of 130 1-12 daily, showing a decrease of 288 when compared with last year.

We estimate that an appropriation of \$9,000 will be required to meet the current expenses of the ensuing year, and although this amount does not exceed the amount required for the past year, yet the Board would not ask for said amount, were it not that the change in the license system has reduced their revenue some eight hundred dollars—and the construction of the new jail making it necessary to appoint an additional gate keeper, at an expense of \$550 per annum.

It gives us pleasure to state that the outstanding debts contracted by the former Board have been liquidated, and that the Warden has in hand nearly a sufficient amount to meet all the liabilities of the Institution.

#### OAKUM DEPARTMENT.

Amount received for sale of manufactured oakum...	\$954 79
Outstanding debts.....	150 00
Amount of oakum manufactured, now on hand.....	338 75
Material or junk on hand.....	40 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,483 54
Amount expended in purchase of old junk \$814 37	
Due for junk, &c.....	360 00
	<hr/>
	1,174 37
Leaving a balance in favor of the Institution of.....	\$309 17

This department has not been a source of much revenue, in consequence of the limited number of prisoners committed by the court. The punishment of working them has had a salutary effect in freeing this department for the better portion of the year, at times only three or four being employed.

In the present report we have no remarks to make in regard to the incapacity of the Jail—a new one being in course of construction, which will be qualified in every respect to accommo-

date properly all that may be committed to the charge of the Warden.

From the report of the physician, Dr. Samuel H. Martin, we learn that he has had under treatment 648 cases.

Of this number were White Males.....	441
White Females.....	35
Colored Males.....	130
Colored Females.....	42
Total.....	648

No births have occurred, and but one death—a colored woman, from intemperance. You will perceive that although the number of prisoners has been great, there has been but little sickness. This has been owing chiefly to the absence of epidemic influence from the Institution. Disinfectants have been freely used, and every precaution taken to prevent the engendering of contagious diseases to which institutions of this kind are liable.

The undersigned, in closing their report, express entire approbation of the management of the Warden, Capt. Thomas C. James, and his efficient assistants. The Institution has, at all times, been kept in a cleanly condition, and its rules and regulations enforced in the most proper manner.

The duties of the Clerk, Mr. William R. Patterson, have been discharged to our entire satisfaction; the books of his office being so kept as to elicit from the Board their warmest acknowledgment.

All of which is most respectfully submitted,

JOHN COATES,  
JOHN W. ROSS,  
SAM'L J. PENTZ,  
SAM'L BOYD,

*Board of Visitors.*

## T A B L E A .

DR. *Expenses of Baltimore City Jail, for twelve months, ending November 26th, 1856.*

CR.

To subsistence of Warden's family, officers, sick, &c.....	\$1,284 71	By balance.....	\$2,624 56
Subsistence of Prisoners.....	6,098 84	City docket.....	1,631 13
Officers' salaries.....	5,447 96	County docket.....	816 20
Physician and medicine.....	349 92	United States docket.....	944 04
Baker's salary.....	450 64	Runaway docket.....	277 53
Incidentals.....	933 44	Accommodation docket.....	66 94
Repairs.....	251 39	Cash from this year's levy.....	11,000 00
Fuel.....	1,166 25	License money.....	1,578 26
Amount expended by Register.....	1,401 00	Labor department.....	140 42
Balance .....	1,694 93		
	<u>\$19,079 08</u>		<u>\$19,079 08</u>

Respectfully submitted,

T. C. JAMES, *Warden.*



*Supplement to Table A.*

To subsistence of Prisoners, (old bill).....	\$946 03	
Do. by resolution of Mayor and City Council, deducted from general appropriation to Jail for past year.....	651 08	\$1,597 11
Repairs, (old bill).....	25 05	
Do. authorized by resolution of Mayor and City Council, and paid out of general appropriation to Jail for past year.....	750 00	775 05
Incidentals, (old bill).....		110 94
Fuel, (old bill).....		137 50
Total.....		\$2,620 60
Aggregate amount paid for subsistence of Prisoners, &c.....	\$6,098 84	
Deduct amount paid for old bills and resolution of Mayor and City Council.....	1,597 11	
Actual amount expended for past year.....		\$4,501 73
Aggregate amount paid for repairs.....	\$1,001 39	
Deduct for old bills.....	\$25 05	
Resolution of Mayor and Council.....	750 00	
	775 05	
Actual amount expended.....		\$226 34
Aggregate amount paid for incidentals....	\$933 44	
Deduct for old bills.....	101 00	
Actual amount expended for past year.....		\$832 44
Aggregate amount for fuel.....	\$1,166 25	
Amount paid for old bills.....	137 50	
Amount for past year.....		\$1,028 75

It will thus be seen that the sum of \$2,620 60 has been expended in payment of debts contracted by the former Board, and for repairs authorized by resolutions of the Mayor and City Council—which sum deducted from gross amount of expenditures will show an actual expense for past year of \$16,687 23.

T. C. JAMES, *Warden.*

TABLE B.

Showing the number of Prisoners committed for various causes during the year ending 26th November, 1856.

CHARGES.	WHITE.				Total White.	COLORED.				Total Colored.	Grand total.
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.		
Peace warrants.....	864	139	.....	20	1,023	210	114	5	2	331	1,354
Felony.....	292	20	15	1	328	87	27	2	.....	116	444
Assault and battery.....	338	17	1	.....	356	61	32	.....	.....	93	449
Obtaining goods and money under false pre- tences.....	32	.....	.....	.....	32	1	.....	.....	1	2	34
Assault with intent to kill.....	67	3	3	.....	73	10	3	.....	.....	13	86
Fugitives from justice.....	19	.....	.....	.....	19	1	.....	.....	.....	1	20
Burglary.....	20	.....	.....	.....	20	7	1	1	.....	9	29
Keeping disorderly houses.....	2	2	.....	.....	4	1	2	.....	.....	3	7
Selling liquor without license.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Witnesses for State and United States.....	52	4	3	.....	59	3	11	.....	.....	14	73
Arson.....	12	.....	4	.....	16	.....	2	1	.....	3	19
Bastardy.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	3	.....	.....	.....	3	9
Aiding runaways to escape.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	7	2	.....	.....	9	13
Attempt to commit a rape.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....	3	11
Bigamy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1

Violating city ordinances.....	105	1	.....	106	28	3	.....	31	137
Murder .....	22	2	6	30	4	.....	.....	4	34
Absconding seamen.....	101	.....	.....	101	34	.....	.....	34	135
Rioting .....	71	2	.....	73	6	.....	.....	6	79
Indecent exposure of person.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Selling liquor on Sunday.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Contempt of court and magistrates.....	8	.....	.....	8	1	.....	.....	1	9
Destroying property.....	10	.....	.....	10	1	.....	.....	1	11
Receiving stolen goods.....	19	4	1	24	4	1	.....	5	29
Perjury.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Fines and costs.....	35	5	2	42	8	2	.....	10	52
Runaways.....	.....	.....	1	1	54	21	1	78	79
Mutiny on the high seas.....	16	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Inflicting cruel and unusual punishment on seamen.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Safe keeping.....	1	.....	.....	1	18	6	1	25	25
Resisting officers.....	56	.....	.....	56	6	.....	.....	6	62
Passing counterfeit money.....	18	2	.....	20	1	.....	.....	1	21
	2,200	201	36	2,458	562	227	11	5 802	3,261

## TABLE C.

*Showing the Monthly or Daily average of Prisoners from November 27, 1855, to November 26, 1856.*

DECEMBER, average.....	135
JANUARY, “ .....	144
FEBRUARY, “ .....	131
MARCH, “ .....	135
APRIL, “ .....	112
MAY, “ .....	106
JUNE, “ .....	118
JULY, “ .....	106
AUGUST, “ .....	129
SEPTEMBER, “ .....	155
OCTOBER, “ .....	153
NOVEMBER, “ .....	137

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12)1561( $130\frac{1}{12}$  daily average.  
130 1-12.

## TABLE D.

*Showing the number of Prisoners committed and how discharged,  
for the year ending November 26, 1856.*

Whole number of Prisoners committed.....	3,261
Sentenced to Penitentiary—White men.....	35
“ “ White boys.....	2
“ “ White women.....	1
“ “ Total White.....	38
“ “ Colored men.....	6
“ “ Colored boys.....	1
“ “ Colored women.....	3
“ “ Total Colored.....	10
“ “ Whole number.....	48
Sold out of State—Men.....	2
“ “ Women.....	1
“ “ Total.....	3
Sent to House of Refuge—white boys.....	4
Discharged by Court and Magistrates.....	3,079
Remaining in Jail, November 26, 1856.....	127
	—3,261



REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF HEALTH.

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HEALTH OFFICE,  
*Baltimore, January 1, 1857.*

*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council:*

The Health Department very respectfully submit their report for the year 1856.

No pestilence or epidemic of any character has visited us. Our city has been favored with entire exemption from the least appearance of general disease, and has risen to an enviable position among her sister cities, in the respect of those characteristics which determine their relative salubrity. We have ever been mindful that favorableness to the preservation of health is a very essential element in the inducement to strangers who contemplate becoming residents in our city, and making their capital profitable to its growth and prosperity. The mechanical and commercial progress which marks our city is, beyond question, promoted by its undisputed healthfulness.

Although it cannot be doubted that of all the great circumstances which conduce to the prosperity of a city, the hygienic character is by no means the least, it is nevertheless the one which appears to command the least attention of our people. Many of our citizens, from whom better things might be reasonably expected, continue to violate the plainest indications of duty, and, in not a few cases, interpose difficulties to the board

in accomplishing their plans for the preservation of the health of the community. Failing to co-operate with us, they too often allow considerations of a slight personal or pecuniary advantage to place them in a position of annoyance and antagonism to the board. The thoughtlessness and selfishness manifested by many persons are frequent causes of annoyance to us. The trespassing of neighbors upon one another by the escape of nuisances from adjoining premises; the continued detention of decomposing and offensive matters upon contiguous lots or tenements, and the frequent encroaching of such nuisances upon the alleys or streets; the disposition of many to evade compliance with the notices issued from the office, and to thwart the execution of its orders, are among the most frequent and most annoying cases.

In view of the above facts, we earnestly urge upon your honorable bodies to make such liberal appropriations as will enable the department to meet every emergency.

We refer with great satisfaction to the fact, that the measures of the board, in relation to the low portions of the city, have been successful in rendering them much more salubrious. In one section of the city, the diseases of summer had for several successive years assumed a malignant form. The attention of the department was assiduously and successfully directed to that portion in 1855, and the same vigilance during the past summer has resulted in a similar immunity.

Early in the last spring we instituted a plan for the thorough correction of nuisances and causes of disease throughout the city. His Honor, the Mayor then in office, gave us the service of one police officer in each ward, who, without interfering with his usefulness in his special department, was instructed to examine every tenement and premises in his ward, with a view to the discovery and removal of every noxious agent that might endanger health. In prosecuting this work, we were astonished at the developments which were made every day. The condition of many of the lower classes, as revealed during this examination, exceeded all ideas of carelessness and degradation. Instances of bestiality and debasement were brought to our knowledge. In all possible cases the corrective measures were at once instituted. In the course of three weeks, about five



thousand notices for the removal or correction of nuisances and causes of disease were issued from our office.

The mud which had been gradually accumulating in the various docks, notwithstanding the operations of the city dredges, had amounted to a positive nuisance in 1855. To us it appeared evident that the dredges owned by the city were so insufficient in number and efficiency as to make it impolitic to withdraw them, to any great extent, from the operations which pertained especially to the preservation of the channel in the harbor, and the removal of the most apparent nuisances. Notwithstanding the most commendable anxiety of the Port Warden, to render all possible aid in carrying out the sanitary measures prosecuted by our board, he was able to co-operate only to the extent of palliating the evil. The beds of the docks were deeply covered with a foul sediment, which, in the process of decomposition, was constantly emitting volumes of offensive gas, and throwing up, in its ebullition, masses of black mud charged with organic matter. With the concurrence of the Port Warden, we trespassed, as far as was allowable, upon the claims of navigation, to the service of the dredges, but still the removal of the offending material was far from having been accomplished.

At the heads of several of the docks on Pratt street, the accumulation, notwithstanding the excavations made in 1855, had become so extensive as to be left in some places entirely uncovered at ebb tide, and at other places a mere film of water was interposed to the direct action of the sun. We had hoped to accomplish the removal of a large amount of this deposit during the winter of 1855-'56, but the excessive rigor of that season, and the long continued obstruction from ice in the harbor, presented an insurmountable obstacle to the accomplishment of our plans. Spring advanced upon us before the ice was sufficiently dissolved and removed to allow a commencement. Satisfied that the city dredges could not possibly accomplish, in proper time, the great work to be done, we were compelled to enquire whether other facilities could not be secured. Providentially those facilities were at hand. The very powerful and efficient steam dredges employed in the service of the Commissioners for Deepening the Channel of the

Patapsco, had been brought to Baltimore for the winter. A proposition for their use was made to the Commissioners, and a prompt offer to put their services at the discretion of the Board of Health, until such time as they could resume their special work in the river, was their liberal reply.

A communication upon the subject was made to the City Council, then in session, who promptly empowered us to accept the terms upon which the dredges were tendered. Two were accordingly engaged. We selected those docks for their first operations which threatened to occasion the greatest evil in the ensuing summer. Smith's dock and Frederick street dock were selected. We had hoped to employ them in several other docks also, but unavoidable embarrassments interfered.

One of the dredges was put into Frederick street dock on the 27th of March, 1856, but, owing to the crowded state of the dock and the prevalent high winds, with consequent low tides, the machine experienced considerable delay in obtaining a position at the head of the dock.

The second dredge was put in Smith's dock on the 29th March, 1856. The dock was well filled with vessels, and the tide remaining still low, left some of them aground, and thus a serious obstruction was presented to advancing the dredge to the head. Another obstacle proved a serious annoyance to our operations. The ingress and egress of vessels frequently impeded the movements of the scows which waited upon the dredges, and the unavoidable distance to which the scows were required to be towed, prevented the dredges from being, at any time, worked to the extent of their ability. We soon discovered that the amount of sediment far exceeded our largest expectations, and it became apparent that the removal of all the sediment of the entire docks, would be not only a wise sanitary measure, but would add greatly to the facilities of navigation. After consultation with the Commissioners, it was determined to invite the attention of the owners of private wharves, on the docks, to the advantages of securing the services of the dredges upon their property, in preserving a depth throughout the dock, equal to that attained, by our direction, in the city's portions at the heads. The dredges were consequently worked steadily and continuously throughout their respective docks, thus ac-

completing a great work for the health of that portion of the city, and no less a work for its commerce.

Smith's dock was completed on the 7th day of May, and Frederick street dock on the 17th of the same month. The excavations made by these dredges in the harbor of Baltimore, whilst under the control of the Board of Health, amounted to more than 800,000 cubic feet.

Hughes' Quay and William street dock were so completely filled at the south-east angle and foot of the street, as to leave a large mass of sediment entirely uncovered except at very high tides. Much of this mud had evidently been washed from the adjoining streets, owing to a bad grade, and the want of paving. The sediment was removed under the direction of the Port Warden, in compliance with an order issued from our office.

Every effort was made by the Port Warden to carry out the purposes of the Board, in the removal of sediment from the other docks and portions of the harbor, but much more could have been done with more efficient dredges.

An examination of the wharves was also effected in the spring of 1856. Many of them were found in a state of decomposition, dangerous to health. Where it appeared necessary, the authority conferred upon the Board of Health was exercised, and, under orders from our office, many of the wharves were extensively repaired or renewed.

Impressed with the conviction that the sewerage of a city is very intimately associated with its healthfulness, we felt the importance of acquainting ourselves with the details of this system as it has been pursued by our city. But, to our regret, we learned that no records exist from which we could ascertain these facts. It appears that no survey of the sewers has ever been made. We are informed by the proper officer, that there is not now, and apparently there never has been, a plat of the sewers prepared or recorded in his office. No one can now tell the forms, sizes, grades of descent, connections nor directions of the sewers. This information is absolutely essential for a thoroughly intelligent and most effective discharge of the health conserving responsibilities of this board. Under a most pressing sense of its great practical benefits, we urge your honorable

bodies to take such steps as will ensure a full understanding of this matter.

We would earnestly recommend the adoption of some plan for the prevention of foul emanations from the mouths of sewers. In several sections of the city, whole neighborhoods are annoyed by these noxious odors in hot weather. We would recommend that for the coming summer, an extensive trial be made of the trap working in a basin of water; the details of which are promised to be incorporated with the City Commissioner's report.

We invite your careful consideration to the condition of Harford Run, where it forms the outlet of the great sewer under Central Avenue. The apparent omission of any appropriation for this locality, has prevented our preserving it from repeated and great obstructions. A liberal appropriation is absolutely necessary to keep it properly cleansed, and thereby also to prevent the discharge of large quantities of sediment into the back basin.

Your attention is asked to the portion of our last annual report, in which we represent that "we have had great difficulty in accomplishing our purposes, where it has been necessary to direct the paving of alleys or streets, so situated as to render it impossible to keep them in proper condition without being paved, &c." An ordinance was introduced by the last Council, looking to the correction of this difficulty, but an unfortunate disagreement between the two branches interfered with its passage, and caused a failure. We hope the present Council will give it consideration at an early day.

The character of our city is still tarnished by the opprobrium which the absence of a properly regulated dead house casts upon it. We are of opinion that no large city should be without such an establishment, where found dead bodies may be kept for a sufficient time for recognition, for inquest, &c. There have been several attempts in Council to organize such a receptacle, but nothing has yet been enacted to authorize its establishment.

The present manner of cleaning private vaults is a matter which demands attention. Many persons upon whom notices are served to clean their sinks, have only a portion of their contents removed; sometimes merely enough to abate the nuisance

sufficiently to protect them against the fine which the ordinance imposes. Under these circumstances, neighborhoods are subjected to repeated annoyances from the same premises. An ordinance, making it imperative under a heavy penalty, to remove the entire contents, would do much to prevent such frequent occasions for disturbing them.

The issuing of notices for the purposes above referred to, might be made a source of some revenue to the city, if a charge were made for the issuing of such notice. The details of the plan are too lengthy to be incorporated with this report. The board will be pleased to furnish the points for an ordinance covering the subject, if the Council deem it advisable.

During the long excessive cold of last winter, the streets of some portions of the city became almost impassable. Thick ice covered the surface, and was cut into deep holes by the horses and vehicles which passed over it. This rendered the principal thoroughfares exceedingly dangerous. It became necessary to clear the beds of the streets in order to afford safety. Although this specific matter was not included by ordinance among the duties of the Board of Health, yet the necessity became so manifest, that a large force was engaged under the direction of the Commissioner of Health, who succeeded in quarrying up the ice and removing it from the streets. This entailed a heavy expense, but the facilities afforded by the improved state of the streets, abundantly compensated for the labor and its cost. The beds of Pratt, Lombard, Baltimore and Fayette, with portions of other streets, were thus freed from the obstructions. This operation will account in part for the increased expenditure of 1856 over 1855.

The continual expansion of the city is annually adding miles of new streets, which must be served by the garbage and street men and carts, greatly increasing the amount of labor to be performed, and adding to the annual expenses of the department. It is a necessity which must be met, and which should insure steadily increasing appropriations.

We endeavored, as far as possible, to carry out every requirement of the ordinances in the most complete manner that the appropriation would justify. It became early apparent, that the sum appropriated would not defray the most absolutely neces-

sary expenditures, and we were reduced to the alternative of prosecuting incomplete measures, with the purpose of keeping within the appropriation, or of adopting only such measures as were most imperatively demanded, with as great a regard as possible to economy, with the intention of applying for an additional sum when the original appropriation was exhausted. The latter course was adopted. Although much was left undone which it had been our aim to accomplish if the appropriation had been larger, still, no essential particular has been disregarded, and the result of the year may be viewed, as in some measure, the test of the correctness of principle by which we were governed.

We refer again to the necessity of protecting the garbage system by additional legislation upon the subject. It is essential to the comfortable working of the system, that the laws shall define what substances are to be removed from the dwellings of our citizens by the carts. The indefinite wording of the ordinance gives great latitude to the constructions which different householders give to the law. In very many cases, yard clearings, cellar dirt with coal ashes and all such accumulations have been urged upon the men. When they have refused to remove them, complaints have been made at the office. Also, when small repairs have been made to houses, old plastering, broken bricks, old wall paper, &c., have been collected in a bulk, and the householders demanded their removal by the garbage men and made vociferous complaints because they were not accomodated. These annoyances have become oppressive to the department. The men are instructed to remove no such accumulations, as we believe them to be entirely without the meaning of the ordinance.

Another point requires correction. The law requires the garbage to be exposed in some convenient place, &c. No definition of "convenient place" is given in the ordinance, and householders have assumed the right to judge in the case. When vessels are exposed in the public streets, they are liable to be overturned and the contents scattered. To avoid this, the men were instructed to take the vessels, if placed within the gate of the yard or alley, and the direction has been generally obeyed. Some parties who have vicious dogs in their yards, insist upon

the men removing garbage from the inside of their gates, notwithstanding the risk which attends it.

In addition to the above, it is necessary, for the protection of the men, that an ordinance should define the maximum size of vessels that may be used in which to expose the garbage. Flour barrels, large boxes filled with coal ashes and other heavy material, frequently exceed the power of the men to lift them upon the carts. In several instances, severe strains and other injuries have been experienced from the excessive weight of such vessels. We respectfully refer to a suggestion on this subject in our last annual report.

We feel it but justice to the City Commissioner's Department, to speak of the benefit which has resulted from the paving, and the improved grades and drainage, in several of the important thoroughfares of the city.

The tables appended to this report, will exhibit the amount of operations, expenditures, &c., in the different departments pertaining to the Board of Health.

The report of the Physician to the Marine Hospital, will exhibit the operations in connection with that establishment.

In reference to the report of interments, we would express our regret at the failure, in the last Council, of the proposed ordinance for the registration of births, deaths, &c., in the city. Our reports of interments do not give us exact results, and are objectionable on several grounds :

First. That persons who die in the city and are removed to the country for interment, do not appear in our reports, whilst, on the other hand, bodies brought from the country to the city for interment, are included in the records.

Second. Still births being included, increase the mortuary reports, and always cause a disadvantage to Baltimore, when her health statistics are viewed in comparison with those cities which have a registry law, and exclude still births. They ought not to be estimated in connection with the question of the salubrity of our city.

The exhibit of work done in the street and garbage departments, gives us occasion to refer to the Superintendents, as having been the media through whom so large a service has been attained. They have shown commendable diligence and

industry, and appear to have generally worked their forces with judgment and energy.

In conclusion, we would acknowledge the indebtedness of our community to a beneficent Providence for the remarkable health which our city has enjoyed. We may be allowed to felicitate ourselves upon having been, under Providence, the instruments of putting into successful operation, those hygienic principles and plans which science has shown to be most conducive to the sanitary well being of crowded communities.

WM. M. KEMP, M. D.,

*City Physician.*

J. W. HOUCK, M. D.,

*Commissioner of Health.*

J. GILMAN, M. D.,

*Assistant Commissioner of Health.*



## TABLE A.

*Report of Vaccinations for the year 1856.*

Ward.	Physicians.	Number of calls made.	Vaccinations performed.
1	Dr. Thomas B. Evans.....	850	219
2	Dr. Wm. T. H. Ross.....	1,273	148
3	Dr. John R. Muller.....	1,208	204
4	Dr. Wm. H. Diffenderffer.....	1,145	93
5	Dr. E. C. Baldwin.....	735	87
6	Dr. Geo. W. Wayson.....	1,236	67
7	Dr. Nathan Nelson.....	938	112
8	Dr. Wm. H. Norris.....	1,575	126
9	Dr. Tho. W. Jamison.....	283	10
10	Dr. M. Merryman.....	422	42
11	Dr. Thos. F. Murdoch.....	905	62
12	Dr. W. G. Rider, } Dr. Wm. G. Smull, }	809	104
13	Dr. D. H. Robbins.....	519	94
14	Dr. R. D. Lynde, } Dr. G. G. Brewer, }	630	47
15	Dr. John Addison.....	2,178	151
16	Dr. Lloyd Dorsey, } Dr. H. W. Colburn, }	1,411	182
17	Dr. R. W. Brown.....	659	177
18	Dr. John Ker.....	220	110
19	Dr. M. Brewer.....	1,213	94
20	Dr. Wm. H. Murray, } Dr. J. W. F. Hank, }	467	97
		18,676	2,226

## TABLE B.

Report of Interments in the City of Baltimore, from the 1st day of January to the 31st of December, 1856.

AGES.	REPORT OF THE												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Still-Born.....	30	36	53	37	38	44	38	33	43	25	26	36	439
Under 1 year.....	92	70	105	60	68	172	287	223	135	85	85	89	1,471
Between 1 and 2.....	30	28	54	32	34	81	132	139	105	45	35	43	758
“ 2 “ 5.....	37	34	39	33	31	52	52	75	53	36	39	47	528
“ 5 “ 10.....	15	14	21	21	16	20	24	23	21	21	10	23	229
“ 10 “ 15.....	5	2	6	13	11	9	8	10	5	8	4	12	93
“ 15 “ 20.....	12	10	7	10	5	9	8	12	10	4	4	7	98
“ 20 “ 30.....	31	37	45	44	39	35	37	31	57	29	22	51	458
“ 30 “ 40.....	33	33	44	45	31	46	42	59	42	24	45	53	497
“ 40 “ 50.....	25	32	34	24	46	30	28	25	33	24	30	28	359
“ 50 “ 60.....	15	22	34	17	19	17	18	12	12	14	14	31	225
“ 60 “ 70.....	23	22	21	21	16	10	18	22	23	18	8	20	222
“ 70 “ 80.....	15	10	26	18	15	13	14	15	20	11	9	17	183
“ 80 “ 90.....	7	8	12	2	4	5	7	9	8	6	6	12	86
“ 90 “ 100.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	4	1	3	2	.....	.....	.....	15
Above 100.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	7
Totals.....	372	359	507	377	373	547	715	692	570	350	337	469	5,668



TABLE B.—Continued.

DISEASES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Cholic.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	5	.....	.....	2	11
Chicken Pox.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Congestion of Brain.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	11
Congestion of Lungs.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6
Consumption.....	70	72	99	81	81	79	48	80	83	59	51	95	898
Convulsions.....	7	13	13	9	12	17	19	7	5	8	8	9	127
Croup.....	32	17	23	10	7	11	4	5	15	19	12	25	180
Dropsy.....	8	3	14	14	13	7	7	11	16	8	8	8	117
Dropsy in head.....	2	6	10	7	9	8	8	7	5	3	5	4	74
Debility.....	2	1	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Diarrhœa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Dyspepsia.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Drowned.....	.....	2	5	2	3	6	2	15	4	.....	3	1	43
Dysentery.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	19	49	77	30	15	7	11	213
Erysipelas.....	.....	3	4	2	4	3	3	.....	1	.....	1	3	24
Exposure.....	2	2	3	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	11
Fever, Bilious.....	1	1	4	.....	6	5	6	4	9	3	4	2	45
Fever, Catarrhal.....	16	12	18	21	11	14	7	4	4	9	14	23	153
Fever, Gastric.....	1	1	1	.....	3	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	13
Fever, Intermittent.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	5

Fever, Scarlet.....	17	7	20	20	22	18	14	10	21	18	19	36	222
Fever, Typhoid.....	7	5	6	5	5	5	7	9	8	2	5	1	69
Fever, Typhus.....	1	.....	2	1	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	10
Gun shot wounds.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	3	11	6	26
Hernia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Hemorrhage.....	.....	1	4	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	1	1	3	15
Inflammation of Brain.....	7	12	14	11	11	17	19	13	18	8	9	14	153
Inflammation of Bowels.....	5	10	8	6	5	10	5	6	12	5	5	11	88
Inflammation of Kidneys.....	2	.....	2	1	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	2	1	9
Inflammation of Lungs.....	6	8	8	5	8	5	1	5	1	2	6	3	58
Inflammation of Liver.....	.....	1	3	3	3	1	3	2	.....	5	2	2	25
Inflammation of Stomach.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Intemperance.....	2	2	4	1	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	.....	22
Jaundice.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5
Lock-jaw.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	3
Mania.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	10
Mania a potu.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Measles.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Mortification.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	5
Mumps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Neuralgia.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Old age.....	14	15	28	9	10	9	15	21	23	14	9	21	188
Organic disease of Heart.....	2	4	8	6	7	10	4	7	8	4	3	5	68
Palsy.....	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	2	3	3	6	46
Pleurisy.....	4	1	5	8	5	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	36
Pleurisy, Bilious.....	1	3	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	11
Poison.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2

TABLE B.—Continued.

DISEASES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Quinsy .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Rheumatism .....	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	11
Scrofula .....	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	2	2	1	3	1	18
Small Pox .....	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	8
Still Born .....	30	36	53	37	38	44	38	33	43	25	26	36	439
Sudden .....	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	19
Suicide .....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Spinal Affection .....	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	11
Sun-stroke .....	9	13	17	9	10	18	37	24	17	22	11	19	206
Teething .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
Thrush .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Tumor .....	11	12	22	18	8	10	10	12	14	12	8	14	151
Unknown, Adult .....	57	50	50	39	32	93	92	90	67	59	58	49	736
Unknown, Infantile .....	11	2	9	5	5	12	20	18	22	15	5	7	131
Whooping Cough .....	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Worms .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Ulcer .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Violence .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25
Totals .....	372	359	507	377	373	547	715	692	570	350	337	469	5,668

# SUMMARY OF EXPENSES.

TABLE C.—*Health Account Proper.*

To payments as per vouchers.....	\$2,411 78	By cash in hand.....	\$4 16
To balance in hands of Register.....	1 88	By appropriation.....	2,209 50
		By additional appropriation.....	200 00
	<u>\$2,413 66</u>		<u>\$2,413 66</u>

TABLE D.—*Nuisance Account.*

To payments as per vouchers.....	\$1,368 50	By appropriation.....	\$1,176 06
To balance in hands of Register.....	7 56	By additional appropriation.....	200 00
	<u>\$1,376 06</u>		<u>\$1,376 06</u>

TABLE E.—*Incidental Account.*

To payments as per vouchers.....	\$100 00	By appropriation.....	\$100 00
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TABLE F.—*Lime Account.*

To payments as per vouchers.....	\$954 51	By appropriation.....	\$1,091 57
To balance in hands of Register.....	137 56		
	<u>\$1,091 57</u>		<u>\$1,091 57</u>

TABLE G.—*Sewer Account.*

To payments as per vouchers.....	\$3,228 87	By appropriation.....	\$2,340 00
To balance in hands of Register.....	111 13	By additional appropriation.....	1,000 00
	<u>\$3,340 00</u>		<u>\$3,340 00</u>

TABLE H.—*Marine Hospital Account.*

To payments as per vouchers.....	\$4,432 52	By amount of returns.....	\$4,024 44
		By deficiency.....	408 08
	<u>\$4,432 52</u>		<u>\$4,432 52</u>



TABLE I.—*Street and Garbage Account.*

To payments for street and garbage carts and scrapers, as per vouchers...	\$49,398 15	By appropriation.....	\$46,172 25
For implements, rent of lots, &c., &c...	681 83	By additional appropriation.....	5,000 00
For removing snow and ice from streets, extra.....	539 50		
For filling an alley.....	287 80		
Amount in the hands of Register.....	264 97		
	<u>\$51,172 25</u>		<u>\$51,172 25</u>

*Statement showing the Operations of the Street Department for 1856.*

Districts.	Cost of street carts.	Cost of garbage-carts.	Cost of scraping streets.	Paid for rent of lots, imple-ments, &c.	Loads of street dirt removed.	Loads of gar-bage removed.	Received for sales of manure.	Received for sales of gar-bage.
First.....	\$2,503 00	\$3,768 50	\$1,407 75	\$104 75	7,635	8,301	\$330 00	\$192 50
Second.....	2,091 90	3,831 50	1,913 65	237 12	8,836	7,207	793 50	225 00
Third.....	4,753 25	6,539 00	3,039 00	136 87	15,638	13,090	357 00	130 00
Fourth.....	2,919 50	4,379 00	1,918 50	108 56	13,905	11,005	514 75	.....
Fifth.....	3,362 50	5,141 00	1,831 10	94 53	13,139	12,873	454 50	128 25
Total.....	\$15,630 15	\$23,659 00	\$10,109 00	\$681 83	59,153	52,476	\$2,449 75	\$675 75

It will be seen by reference to the preceding table that the expense of 1856 for cleaning streets and removing garbage amounts to.....\$49,398 15

Paid for rent of lots, implements, &c.....	681 83	
		<hr/>
		\$50,079 98
Deduct for sales of manure and garbage...\$3,125 50		
Due on manure and garbage.....	900 00	
		<hr/>
		4,025 50
Actual cost on streets for 1856.....		<hr/>
		\$46,054 48
Loads of street dirt and garbage removed in 1856.....	111,629	
Loads of street dirt and garbage removed in 1855.....	93,127	
		<hr/>
Excess of 1856 over 1855.....	18,502	

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# REPORT

OF THE

## MARINE HOSPITAL PHYSICIAN.

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BALTIMORE, *December 31, 1856.*

*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:*

I have the honor to submit the following statement of accounts of the Marine Hospital, for the year ending December 31, 1856.

Total number of vessels boarded this year as follows:

180 Ships, paying.....	\$1,156 84
109 Barques, paying.....	363 97
191 Brigs, paying.....	411 79
731 Schooners, paying.....	1,646 20

---

Quarantine receipts.....	\$3,578 80
Hospital ".....	64 17
Farm ".....	318 47
Old Bills ".....	66 00
Amount due for pauper patients.....	84 50

---

\$4,111 94

It has been my constant effort to enforce the quarantine laws rigidly;—and the healthy condition of our city, while some of our neighboring cities were suffering from the existence in their midst of a virulent epidemic, bears testimony to the fact that these efforts were not without avail.

From the position of our quarantine it is almost impossible to prevent communication with infected vessels and persons in the city;—to obviate this, it should be removed farther from the city. The expense consequent upon such a change, would, in my opinion, be more than counterbalanced by the favorable disposal which could be effected of the present grounds of the hospital, and the comparatively small outlay required for a purchase farther down the river.

I am happy to be able in this report to inform our municipal authorities of the continued healthy condition of our city, and beg leave to submit the following statement of the hospital records:

	Admitted.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.
Small Pox.....	3	2	1	...
Varioloid .....	13	13	...	...
Yellow Fever.....	4	3	1	...
Bilious Fever.....	9	9	...	...
Intermittent Fever.....	1	1	...	...
Measles .....	2	2	...	...
Phagedenic Ulcer.....	*1	...	...	...
	—	—	—	—
	33	31	2	...

I have endeavored to work the farm as advantageously as possible, but owing to the severity of the winter and spring, the yield though fair has not equalled my expectations. The out-houses have been put into a good state of repair, with the exception of the barn house, which in its present condition can scarcely be used.

There are yet outstanding bills due for farm produce to the amount of \$150, and this year's corn crop is still on hand.

Much credit is due Mr. Winters, and the overseer, for the manner in which they have performed their several duties.

JNO. DE BUTTS,

*Physician to the Marine Hospital.*

\* Being a pauper was sent back to his friends in Germany.

# R E P O R T

## OF THE

# CITY COLLECTOR.

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,  
Baltimore, January 13th, 1857.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit a statement of the operations of this office for the past year, ending on Wednesday evening, December 31st, 1856.

The total amount of collections received for city purposes during the year, amounts to seven hundred and ten thousand eighty-six dollars and forty-three cents, (\$710,086 43) from the following sources:

	Nett Tax.	Interest.	Discount.	Nett Total.
Levy of 1855...	\$119,155 08	\$481 12	.....	\$119,636 20
Levy of 1856...	504,476 25	.....	\$24,085 90	528,562 15
				648,198 35
Opening and closing streets .....				56,552 90
For pumps and wells.....				5,216 95
Commission on paving tax.....				26 64
Gain on fractions.....				91 59
<b>Total .....</b>				<b>\$710,086 43</b>

It will be seen by the above statement, that the seven-tenths, the amount the Committee of Ways and Means usually estimate collectable, has not been realized in the year, nor has it in any former year, although, from an examination, I am prepared to say the proportion is equal to either of the three preceding years; and I would here add, that my experience in this office justifies me in expecting a large collection for the present month.

Various reasons might be assigned for a deficiency, if it be allowed that a deficiency exists. The stringency of the money-market during the latter part of the year, in connection with the fact that no discount was allowed from the first of October, and no power to enforce by distress, or interest to add until January. There is one other reason I present, that also commends itself to every thinking man; the basis of assessment is false, and this false basis is accumulating yearly by the large amount of personal effects of insolvents, augmented also by judgments and mortgages, returned by the various courts to this office, taken in many cases for collateral security, and resting on certain contingencies, for even a nominal value; these accounts present an aggregate which I suppose may reach nearly \$10,000,000, or about one-tenth of the entire assessment. The Appeal Court, although satisfied that many of these accounts are hopelessly lost, without a personal application do not feel inclined to abate them.

I would respectfully urge upon your consideration the propriety of some action by which the due bills of the contractors for paving and grading streets may be closed up; some of their bills date back as far as 1851. In my last annual communication I called attention to this subject, but no action was taken on it; they present an aggregate at this time of fourteen thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents, (\$14,297 68.)

In conclusion, I would add that I shall at all times be happy to confer with the members of the Council, giving them such information in regard to the operations of this office, as may be in my possession, and calculated to advance the city's welfare.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. W. RICHARDSON, *City Collector.*



Statement showing the Amount of Taxes Collected during the year 1856.

City Taxes for the year 1855.	Amount.	Previous return.	Total.
Criminal Court, at one and three quarter cents per 100 dollars.....	\$1,783 63	\$9,861 73	\$11,645 36
Superior Court, at six cents per 100 dollars.....	6,115 36	33,811 63	39,926 99
City Poor, at one and three-quarter cents per 100 dollars.....	1,783 63	9,861 73	11,645 36
Public School, at four and three-quarter cents per 100 dollars.....	4,841 34	26,767 54	31,608 88
Internal Improvement, at sixty-two cents per 100 dollars.....	63,192 15	349,387 14	412,579 29
Improvement Patapsco River, at two cents per 100 dollars.....	2,038 48	11,270 56	13,309 04
City Direct Tax, at forty cents per 100 dollars.....	37,211 62	214,546 65	251,758 27
Road and Bridge, at twenty-six cents per 100 dollars.....	2,188 87	6,573 04	8,761 91
	\$119,155 08		\$781,235 10

City Taxes for the year 1856.	Amount.	Discount.	Nett Total.
Courts, Jail, &c., at five cents per 100 dollars.....	\$28,409 38	\$1,354 19	\$29,763 57
Criminal Court, at three cents per 100 dollars.....	17,045 62	812 53	17,858 15
City Poor, at two cents per 100 dollars.....	11,363 73	541 70	11,905 43
Public School, at eight cents per 100 dollars.....	45,455 00	2,166 70	47,621 70
Internal Improvement, at twenty-five cents per 100 dollars.....	142,046 79	6,770 99	148,817 78
City Direct, at forty-eight cents per 100 dollars.....	257,944 09	12,344 15	270,288 24
Road and Bridge, at eight cents per 100 dollars.....	2,211 68	95 60	2,307 28
	\$528,562 15		\$528,562 15

*Amount Received for Opening Streets:*

Eager street.....	\$14,066 45
Shield's alley.....	3,071 00
McKim street.....	5,298 48
Fort street.....	22,911 69
Jordan alley.....	5,335 16
Robinson House.....	1,325 64
Holland street.....	2,105 34
Wright alley.....	25 25
Vine street.....	224 62
Scott street.....	1,771 06
Norris alley.....	141 20
Angle alley.....	41 28
Bergen alley.....	7 25
Hammer alley.....	18 00
	<hr/>
	\$56,342 42

*Amount Received for Closing Streets:*

Point lane.....	\$195 08
Closing Spring street.....	15 40
	<hr/>
	210 48
	<hr/>
	\$56,552 90

Amount received for new pumps.....	\$5,216 95
Amount due January 1st, 1857.....	4,060 00

# REPORT

OF THE

## JUDGES OF APPEAL TAX COURT.

OFFICE APPEAL TAX COURT,

*Baltimore, January, 1857.*

*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the usage of this office we respectfully submit the following statement of the operations of this department, for the year ending thirty-first of December, 1856—showing the corrected assessments for the years 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856 and 1857.

Year.	Real and personal direct taxation.	Real estate exempt.	Personal estate exempt.	Total amount of assessment.
1847..	\$67,254,954	\$3,853,112	\$414,401	\$71,522,487
1848..	68,424,372	4,031,645	392,988	72,849,002
1849..	71,149,753	4,253,191	392,620	75,695,564
1850..	74,094,274	3,427,196	327,426	77,848,896
1851..	76,003,788	3,519,629	357,595	79,881,012
1852..	79,537,531	3,674,211	377,013	83,588,955
1853..	90,924,409	5,447,919	493,352	96,865,680
1854..	95,200,689	5,705,483	515,413	101,421,585
1855..	99,385,630	5,922,620	563,351	105,576,601
1856..	101,480,493	6,179,283	634,592	108,284,323
1857..	102,472,205	6,269,423	640,292	109,382,920

The following table exhibits in detail the ward assessments made in 1856 for 1857, and which is embraced in the basis of assessment for 1857.

Wards.	B. Build'gs direct.	Assessed value, direct.	B. Build'gs exempt.	Assessed value exe'pt.	Personal direct.	Personal exempt.	Total.
1	54	42,550	13	8,440	1,100		\$52,090
2	20	17,100			8,800		25,900
3	40	56,700			800		57,500
4	16	26,500			8,200		34,700
5	14	16,400			3,000		19,400
6	29	29,050			7,450		36,500
7	54	36,200	8	6,200	3,600	500	46,500
8	62	46,450					46,450
9	17	185,000			59,500		244,500
10	10	91,912			71,200		163,112
11	39	187,100	2	24,000	12,800		223,900
12	10	20,200			1,000		21,200
13	18	211,200			159,000		370,200
14	7	34,900			116,500		151,400
15	35	89,100			400		89,500
16	31	20,650			3,000		23,650
17	103	70,700	14	19,200	10,000	4,000	103,900
18	109	154,350	17	10,200	4,700	2,100	171,350
19	84	77,200	8	22,100			99,300
20	42	96,400			8,200		104,600
	794	\$1,509,662	62	\$90,140	\$479,250	\$6,600	\$2,085,652

#### RECAPITULATION.

794 improvements subject to direct tax, value.....	\$1,509,662
62 improvements exempt from direct tax, value.....	90,140
Personal property subject to direct tax, value.....	479,250
Personal property exempt from direct tax, value.....	6,600
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$2,085,652</b>

Before closing this report we cannot refrain from an expression of opinion, derived from our experience as Assessors, that the interest of the city and justice to the tax payers imperatively demand a new assessment. We feel justified in asserting that

there is a large amount of personal property in the city which escapes taxation; and the assessment on real property is unjust and unequal.

Some of the districts of the assessment of 1852 being to the injury of the tax payers, and other districts to the disadvantage of the city. There is also a large amount in certain districts assessed by the acre, which has since been divided and subdivided by transfers, to such an extent as only to pay a mere nominal assessment. We would also call attention to the fact that a large amount of personal property, belonging to individuals, (who reside two-thirds of the year in the city, enjoying its protection, and transacting their business,) avoids the payment of city tax, on the ground that the owners thereof are residents of an adjoining county; this manifest evasion of law ought to be remedied, for those who enjoy the benefits of our municipal regulations, ought to be willing to help bear its burdens; for we cannot see how one-third of a year's residence in a county should exempt the holders of this property from city tax.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD KENLY,

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN,

*Assessors and Judges of Appeal Tax Court.*



# REGISTER'S STATEMENT.

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CITY REGISTER'S OFFICE,

January 30th, 1857.

*Gentlemen of the First and Second Branches of the City Council:*

In accordance with section 9 of Ordinance No. 8 Revised Ordinances, approved May 20, 1850, the Register herewith presents his annual statement of the condition of the Treasury, at the close of the past year, with estimates of receipts and expenditures for the current year.

By his summary accompanying, it will be seen that the receipts during the eleven months he has been in office, have amounted to three millions, four hundred and thirty-nine thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and five cents, (\$3,439,312 05,) including a balance from late Register of sixty-nine thousand, four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents, (\$69,427 67). The disbursements for the same period were three millions three hundred and seven thousand, one hundred and eighty-four dollars, (\$3,307,184,) leaving a balance in the treasury, on the 31st of December, of one hundred and thirty-two thousand, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and five cents, (\$132,128 05).

The above balance is made up in part of money received from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Pittsburg and Connelsville Railroad Company in advance of interest due January 1st; and if to this be added other payments maturing on the same day, it will exhibit a very large deficiency with which to commence the fiscal year.

For interest on the \$5,000,000 loan.....	\$58,960 00
For interest on the \$1,000,000 loan.....	28,950 00
For one quarter's interest on Internal Improve- ment stock.....	72,323 23
For one quarter's interest on miscellaneous stock.	5,845 24
Commutation tax on foreign passengers.....	8,769 00
For one quarter's salary of teachers of public schools.....	20,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$194,847 47
Deduct balance in bank.....	132,128 05
	<hr/>
	62,719 42

Showing an actual deficit of the last amount exclusive of sundry other obligations due and maturing within a very short time.

The estimates made by the Collector and Auditor, of collections of arrears of taxes not having been realized by one hundred and twenty thousand five hundred and two dollars and forty-five cents, (\$120,502 45) while those of the Committee of Ways and Means for the collection of seven-tenths of the levy of 1856, have fallen short one hundred and forty-eight thousand ninety five dollars and sixty-five cents, (\$148,095 65) the receipts of the treasury have been over estimated two hundred and sixty-eight thousand five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ten cents. In estimating the rate of collections on the levy for the present year, (unless some more stringent law is adopted,) it would hardly seem judicious to estimate the collections at over six-tenths, as for many years past they have not exceeded, and the past year, not realized that ratio.

In accordance with ordinance No. 38, approved July 12, 1856, the butcher stalls in the Lexington Market have been sold at private sale for twenty-six thousand six hundred dollars, making, with the amount realized at public sale and heretofore reported, thirty thousand six hundred and forty dollars, (\$30,640) and being six hundred and forty dollars more than the estimate of the committee.

Three of the four stalls in the Hanover Market, have been sold for nineteen hundred dollars. The remaining stall will doubtless be disposed of in the coming spring.



Sixteen of the twenty-four stalls in the Richmond Market, have been sold for twenty-five hundred dollars. The remaining eight will shortly be disposed of.

Ordinance No. 29, approved June 10, 1856, entitled "A supplement to an ordinance entitled 'An ordinance to Guaranty the Bonds of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company,' approved June 24, 1853," has been complied with by the execution of a deed of mortgage on all their property, rights, &c., approved by the Counsellor of the city, and deposited in this office, wherein they covenant to deposit the interest on the loan ten days in advance, and to pay semi-annually six thousand dollars as a sinking fund. The first of these payments has been received in stock, and the stock duly marked "Sinking Fund on \$1,000,000 loan, not to be reissued."

Nine hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars of guaranteed bonds have been redeemed and cancelled, and the same amount of city stock and bonds issued therefor.

I request that the Committee on Register's Accounts may be authorized to examine the cancelled bonds, and destroy the same if found correct.

The Stock Debt of the City stands as follows:

For miscellaneous purposes.

Six per cents.....	345,497 82
Five per cents.....	55,421 84
	<hr/>
	\$400,919 66

Internal Improvements.

Six per cents.....	\$4,113,215 30
Five per cents.....	850,000 00
	<hr/>
	4,963,215 30
	<hr/>
	\$5,364,134 96.

There is a sinking fund for the redemption of the above stock amounting at present to \$202,056 22, the interest on which, as well as the ground rents of the city, amounting to over sixteen thousand dollars annually, are applied to the augmentation of said fund. Three million five hundred thousand dollars of the above amount, was issued for stock in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and the balance for stock and loans to the

Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company and the Susquehanna Canal Company. It is expected that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will annually hereafter pay six per cent. in cash upon her stock.

Water Stock.

Six per cent..... \$1,540,786 73  
issued for the purchase of the rights and franchises of the Baltimore Water Company and other water rights. The water rents have paid the expenses of the Water Department and the interest on the stock.

Loan to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Of the \$5,000,000 loan there have been issued of six per cents..... \$3,931,000  
The sinking fund for the redemption of the same amounts to \$459,469 98, and will, with proper management absorb the principal at maturity.

Guaranteed for the North Western Virginia Railroad Company.

Six per cents..... \$1,500,000  
Secured by a first mortgage.

Loan to Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company.

Six per cents..... \$1,000,000  
Secured by a first mortgage, and a sinking fund of twelve thousand dollars annually provided for.

Court House Stock.

Five per cents..... \$160,754 21  
Part of the stock issued in payment of the Court House will mature in the year 1860, and from the language of the law granting authority to issue the stock, as well as the language of the late Register, in his statement of the amount of tax required to pay the interest thereon, I infer, it was intended to create a sinking fund for the redemption of the stock, and therefore invite your attention to the subject. A tax of one cent on the hundred dollars, would absorb the debt in about fourteen years.

Permit me to call your attention to an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed December session, 1823, entitled an "Act to repair the Highways and Bridges in certain parts of the City of Baltimore," which empowers the Mayor and City

Council of Baltimore, to lay and collect a direct tax outside of the limits of direct taxation and within the exterior limits of the city, said tax to be applied in *making and repairing such of the public highways and bridges as they shall deem most important to the public necessity and convenience.*

My reason for calling your attention to this matter, is, that the expense of paving cross streets, out of the limits of direct taxation, and which I regard as public highways, has heretofore been paid out of direct tax; the amount of which, for the past three years has exceeded forty thousand dollars, while the persons mostly benefitted have escaped paying any of the expense. The amount of twenty thousand dollars, estimated for the present year, will probably not be sufficient, as in the first twenty days, contracts have been signed for paving streets out of the limits of direct taxation, of which the amount chargeable to cross streets alone will exceed nine thousand dollars, and which, under the present construction of law, must be paid out of the levy for direct tax.

You will perceive that the amount required for Insane Poor has been changed from the levy for direct tax to the levy for City Poor tax, to which account I think it properly belongs.

The amount required from direct tax, after allowing the estimates of the Collector and Auditor, as well as all supposed receipts for the current year, will be eight hundred and fifty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-two cents; and as the Councils generally pass bills of more than one hundred thousand dollars not embraced in the Register's estimate during the session, that much more will be required, as also fifty-one thousand dollars paid to the late Register by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and used for expenses of direct tax, which he omitted to bring forward in his estimate for the past year.

There have heretofore been charged to direct tax, by order of the Council, very large sums of money that should have been charged to other taxes, as also all appropriations out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; which explains why that account is indebted to the other accounts nearly three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Now, supposing that indebtedness not to be paid this year, there will be required

five hundred and three thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-two cents, to meet the present indebtedness and estimated expenses. I refer to the direct tax alone, where would be required over two hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars more than was collected last year, and in fact a larger proportion than *ever has been collected*.

From the enlarged area of direct taxation, and increased expenses attending the same, as also the increased expense of the Police Department, it will be necessary to petition the Legislature of Maryland, at its next session, to enlarge the amount of levy for direct tax.

In closing, the Register would state that the delay in furnishing this statement, was in part caused by that of some of the heads of department in furnishing proper and correct information relative to the indebtedness of the past, and estimates for the present year, and was also owing to want of sufficient clerical force in the office.

My predecessor recommended the passage of an ordinance requiring the heads of departments to report to the Register within the first ten days in January, in which recommendation I most heartily concur.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. THOMPSON, *Register*.

*The Existing Claims and Estimated Expenses of the City, for the payment of which the Receipts from Direct Tax and other sources, as specified, are applicable, are as follows:*

## EXISTING CLAIMS.

Due to the Trustees of the Poor and the German and Hibernian Societies, for commutation fee on foreign passengers .....	\$8,769 00	
Due for interest received from Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, on issue of 5,000,000 loan.....	58,965 00	
Due for interest received from Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, on account of 1,000,000 loan .....	28,950 00	
Due on Battery.....	5,970 00	
Due to owners of property on Fort Avenue, assessment ordered to be returned .....	554 74	
Due owners of property sold for opening and closing streets.....	18,690 00	
Due owners of property sold for paving taxes .....	845 00	
Due owners of property sold for city taxes .....	4,500 00	
Due Commissioners for Deeping the Channel of the Patapsco River.....	9,101 00	
Due one quarter's interest, December 31, 1856, on city miscellaneous stock.	5,845 24	
		\$142,189 98

## ESTIMATED EXPENSES.

For one year's interest on city stock debt exclusive of court house and internal improvement stock.....	\$23,380 96
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*Port Warden's Department.*

For deepening the harbor.....	\$25,000 00
For repairs of public wharves.....	1,000 00
For repairs of back basin wharf.....	3,000 00

For repairs of steam dredge.....	\$2,500 00	
For repairs of steamer Mayor.....	1,000 00	
For deepening the channel of the harbor, per ordinance No. 6, approved January 7, 1857.....	10,000 00	\$42,500 00
<i>City Commissioner's Department.</i>		
Orders unpaid:		
Repairs of paved streets.....	\$49,957 77	
Paving and repaving cross streets.....	23,047 68	
Abutment of iron bridges.....	2,750 00	
Repairs of bridges.....	1,239 05	
Grading Eutaw Square.....	1,500 00	
Grading McMechen street.....	2,000 00	
Tunneling McKim street.....	4,100 00	
Repairs of sewers.....	500 00	
Repairs of unpaved streets.....	500 00	
Widening McElderry's dock.....	2,800 00	
Repairs of wall on Jones' Falls.....	597 50	
Repairs of pumps.....	1,900 25	
Indexing streets.....	829 00	
Flag and stepping stones.....	322 99	
Changing grade of Bond street.....	1,078 51	
Changing grade of Dallas street.....	960 00	
City's proportion for repaving streets..	635 68	
Richmond Market.....	262 30	
Paving Brown street.....	100 00	
Tunneling Shield's alley.....	1,460 00	
Tunneling Schroeder's Run.....	200 00	
Madison Square.....	87 93	\$96,828 66
Estimated expenses for 1857:		
Repairs of paved streets.....	\$20,000 00	
Paving and repaving cross streets.....	20,000 00	
Paving in front of city property.....	5,000 00	
City's proportion for repaving streets..	1,500 00	
Repairs of unpaved streets.....	2,500 00	
Repairs of bridges.....	3,000 00	
Repairs of sewers.....	3,500 00	
Repairs of pumps.....	10,000 00	
Flag and stepping stones.....	1,500 00	
Enclosing Union Square.....	6,000 00	
Paving Union Square.....	2,000 00	

Grading Eutaw Square.....	\$4,000 00	
Mount Vernon Square.....	150 00	
Purchasing white oak timber.....	1,000 00	
Rebuilding wall on Jones' Falls.....	2,000 00	
Indexing streets, per resolution No. 198 of 1856.....	3,671 00	
Tunnel in Pine street.....	175 00	
Incidentals, Commissioner's office.....	200 00	
		\$86,196 00

*Health Department.*

For Health Department proper.....	\$2,500 00	
For removal of nuisances.....	1,400 00	
For cleaning sewers.....	2,500 00	
For lime.....	1,000 00	
For cleaning streets and removal of garbage .....	50,000 00	
For incidentals, Health office.....	100 00	
For resolution No. 4, extra session, 1856.....	6,400 00	
		\$63,900 00

## GENERAL EXPENDITURES.

For diary of City Council, extra ses- sion.....	\$1,778 50	
For diary of City Council, annual session.....	10,000 00	
For salaries of city officers.....	42,500 00	
		\$54,278 50
For pay of night watch.....	26,603 00	
For pay of police.....	184,324 00	
For expenses of police and night watch.	8,000 00	
For bills due Gas Light Company.....	17,183 37	
For gas for 1857.....	38,500 00	
For oil for 1857.....	15,000 00	
Estimate for additional lamps, pil- lars, repairs of lamps, &c.....	6,000 00	
		\$295,610 37
For water rent at Centre Fountain, due 1856.....	400 00	
For water rent due Water Commis- sioners, and new fire plugs and re- pairs of fire plugs.....	4,315 74	

For annual appropriations to fire companies.....	\$16,000 00
For special appropriations to fire companies.....	1,000 00
For insurance on city property.....	266 00
For ground rents.....	1,511 66
For fuel for City Hall.....	450 00
For printing, stationery and general incidental expenses.....	6,000 00
For expense of corporate elections.....	220 00
For widows and orphans of those who fell in defence of the city.....	400 00
For General Dispensary, for taking care of lost children.....	75 00
For General Dispensary, annual appropriation.....	400 00
For Eastern Dispensary, annual appropriation.....	500 00
For North Eastern Dispensary, annual appropriation.....	500 00
For Southern Dispensary, annual appropriation.....	500 00
For House of Refuge, per resolution No. 15, extra session, 1856.....	6,000 00
For third instalment on Madison Square.....	5,000 00
For interest on notes, Madison Square.....	875 00
For incidentals, Mayor's office.....	750 00
For incidentals, Collector's office.....	600 00
For incidentals, Police office.....	200 00
For incidentals, Assessors' office.....	100 00
For incidentals, Auditor's office.....	350 00
For discount on prompt payment of taxes.....	25,000 00
For editors of newspapers.....	1,000 00
For military companies, per ordinance No. 17, 1855.....	3,000 00
For keeping in repair of town clock....	75 00
For ringing Mechanics' bell.....	100 00
For judgment and costs in the case of Barzillian Marriott.....	741 27
For judgment and costs in the case of Dr. M. N. Taylor.....	444 22
For judgment and costs in the case of steamboat Relief.....	1,609 13



For judgment and costs in the case of Hezekiah Crout.....	\$1,107 00	
For repairs and fitting up library room .....	95 00	
For repairs and fitting up Register's office .....	100 00	
For notes for iron bridges.....	30,500 00	
For interest on notes for iron bridges..	1,500 00	
For sinking fund, per ordinance No. 6, 1850.....	6,000 00	
For house for the dead.....	1,000 00	
For sundry resolutions of 1856.....	1,850 00	
For amount due internal improvement tax.....	332,948 62	
For amount due Criminal Court tax...	2,715 60	
For amount due certain expense tax...	7,976 09	
For amount due city poor tax.....	1,899 41	
For amount due highway and bridge tax.....	\$9,911 25	
Less due by school tax... 5,618 89		
	4,292 36	
		\$351,682 08
<b>ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.</b>		
Arrears of direct tax, per estimate of City Collector.....	148,300 00	
Arrears of direct tax, per estimate of Auditor.....	41,911 00	
Tax on new wells and pumps.....	7,000 00	
Interest on arrears of taxes.....	10,500 00	
Licenses granted by the city.....	17,500 00	
Licenses for theatricals.....	1,000 00	
Licenses of ordinary keepers, from Clerk of Court of Common Pleas....	18,000 00	
Market licenses and rents.....	25,000 00	
Tonnage and wharfage, exclusive of per centage to Harbor Masters.....	19,500 00	
Dividends on turnpike road stocks....	600 00	
Use of city seal.....	350 00	
Vaults and areas.....	500 00	
Storage of gunpowder.....	450 00	
Sale of stalls in Lexington Market....	10,250 00	
Certified copies of papers.....	10 00	
Collection of commutation fees on foreign passengers, at two per cent...	175 00	

Manure and garbage.....	\$4,000 00	
Balance in treasury.....		\$305,046 00
		132,128 05
		\$437,174 05
DIRECT TAX.		
Existing claims and estimated expenses, as specified.....		1,273,401 57
Estimated receipts from various sources.....		426,674 05
Required for direct tax in 1857.....		\$846,727 52
INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.		
For one quarter's interest on city stock debt, for internal improvements, due 31st December, 1856.....	\$72,323 23	
For one year's interest on \$4,113,215 30 6's and \$850,000 5's, internal improvement stock.....	289,292 92	
For loan to pay interest on North Western Virginia Railroad guaranteed bonds, due July, 1857.....	45,000 00	
For interest on loan.....	2,700 00	
		\$409,316 15
Estimated receipts:		
Dividend from Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.....	210,000 00	
Collections of arrears internal improvement tax.....	129,500 00	
Interest on railroad orders not funded.....	685 14	
By amount used for direct tax.....	332,948 62	
		\$673,133 76
Surplus.....		\$263,817 61
CRIMINAL COURT.		
For amount due on account of late City Court.....	\$520 00	
For amount due on account of Criminal Court.....	6,368 00	

For estimated expenses of Criminal Court .....	\$33,512 00	
		\$40,400 00
Estimated collectable arrears of taxes for Criminal Court.....	12,309 50	
By amount used for direct tax.....	2,715 60	
		15,025 10
Amount required for 1857.....		\$25,374 90

CERTAIN EXPENSES.

For amount due on account of Baltimore County Court.....	\$2,300 00
Amount due on account of Superior Court.....	1,750 00
Estimated expenses of Superior Court.	8,400 00
For amount due on account of Court of Common Pleas.....	4,332 82
Estimated expenses of Court of Common Pleas.....	7,130 00
For amount due on account of Circuit Court.....	1,282 00
Estimated expenses of Circuit Court...	2,300 00
For amount due on account of Orphans' Court.....	597 00
Estimated expenses of Orphans' Court.	3,600 00
Estimated expenses of Superintendent of the Court House, salary, fuel, repairs; &c.....	2,987 00
Estimated expenses of the Jail.....	9,000 00
Balance due Coroners for 1855.....	1,480 00
Balance due Coroners for 1856.....	4,208 00
Estimate for Coroners for 1857.....	3,500 00
For amount due for removed criminal cases.....	8,000 00
Estimated expense for removed criminal cases.....	9,000 00
Balance due for rent of Law Building..	250 00
Rent of Law Building, 1857.....	300 00
Expense of State elections.....	800 00
Interest on Court House Stock debt....	8,037 68
Building new jail.....	14,000 00
Interest on notes for new jail.....	2,100 00

Estimated repairs of court rooms for Superior and Circuit Courts.....	\$2,000 00	
Estimated arrears collectable.....	22,609 00	\$97,054 50
By amount used for direct tax.....	7,976 09	
		30,585 09
Amount required for 1857.....		67,069 41
PUBLIC SCHOOLS.		
For salaries of the Clerk, Treasurer, Teachers and Janitor.....	86,000 00	
For rents and ground rents.....	11,000 00	
For outstanding bills.....	20,000 00	
For books and stationery.....	12,000 00	
For general and school incidentals....	15,000 00	
For bills payable George Richstein....	5,000 00	
For erection of school house on Eutaw street, per resolution No. 180, of 1853	4,500 00	
For furniture for same.....	800 00	
For erection of school house on Hillen street, per resolution No. 217, of 1855	5,000 00	
For furniture for same.....	800 00	
For improvement at Eastern Female High School, including furniture....	2,500 00	
For improvement in grammar school No. 2.....	3,500 00	
For ship Ontario Floating School.....	2,500 00	
For erection of Western Female High School.....	13,000 00	
For building in 9th ward, S. Frederick street.....	3,000 00	
For school house and furniture 1st ward.	4,500 00	
For school house and furniture 6th ward .....	5,000 00	
For school house and furniture 12th ward .....	5,000 00	
For school house and furniture 18th ward.....	4,500 00	
For amount overdrawn in 1856.....	5,618 89	
Due Register by bills payable, per resolutions No. 48, annual session, 1856, and No. 6, extra session, 1856.	20,000 00	
		\$229,218 89

Estimated receipts from tuition.....	\$23,000 00	
Estimate of school fund from State.....	6,700 00	
Estimated collectable arrears of tax....	33,605 50	
		\$63,305 50
Amount required for 1857.....		\$165,913 39
CITY POOR.		
Balance due for 1856.....	\$11,315 74	
Estimate for 1857.....	25,232 37	
Insane poor in Maryland Hospital and Mount Hope Institution.....	5,000 00	
Conveying poor to Station and Alms House.....	350 00	
		\$41,898 11
Estimated collectable arrears of poor tax.....	8,202 00	
Balance due from direct tax.....	1,899 41	
		10,101 41
Amount required for 1857.....		\$31,796 70
HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.		
Estimated amount required for the pre- sent year.....	\$10,000 00	
Orders unpaid.....	1,350 00	
		\$11,350 00
Balance due by direct tax.....	4,292 36	
Balance due by public school tax.....	5,618 89	
Estimated collectable arrears of taxes.	8,301 50	
		18,212 75
Surplus.....		6,862 75
PATAPSCO RIVER.		
Amount required for deepening the channel of the Patapsco River.....		\$11,016 00
Estimated collectable arrears of taxes.	\$1,915 00	
Due by direct tax.....	9,101 00	
		11,016 00

## RECAPITULATION.

Amount of tax required for 1857:

For Direct Tax.....	\$853,255 52
For Criminal Court.....	25,374 90
For Certain Expenses.....	66,606 51
For City Poor.....	31,796 70
For Public Schools.....	165,913 49
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$1,142,947 12

If, as is believed, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will pay a dividend of six per cent. this year, there will be no need of a tax for interest on Internal Improvement loans.

## ERRATA.

Under the head of General Expenditures, the sum of \$3,000 for balance of Sinking Fund for 1856 was omitted.

The sum total of General Expenditures should be \$473,367 10, instead of \$351,682 08, as printed.

Under the head of Direct Tax, the amount specified for Existing Claims and Estimated Expenses should be \$1,278,251 52, instead of \$1,273,401 57, as printed; the Estimated Receipts from various sources, under the same head, should be \$437,174 05, instead of \$426,674 05, as printed, and the total amount for Direct Tax in 1857, should be \$841,077 52, instead of \$846,727 52, as printed.

The amount required for Certain Expenses for 1857, should be \$66,769 41, instead of \$67,069 41, as printed.

In the recapitulation, on the preceding page, the amount required for Direct Tax should be \$841,077 52, instead of \$853,255 52, as printed; the amount required for Certain Expenses should be \$66,769 41, instead of \$66,606 51, as printed; and the total amount of tax required for 1857, should be \$1,130,932 02, instead of \$1,142,947 12, as printed.





OFFICE CITY REGISTER,  
*January 30, 1857.*

*Gentlemen of the First and Second Branches of the City Council:*

In accordance with section 4 of ordinance No. 42, approved May 23, 1851, the Register presents his statement of the fund held in trust for the erection of a new Jail.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. A. THOMPSON, *Register.*

STATEMENT AS PER ORDINANCE No. 42 OF 1851.

DR. JNO. A. THOMPSON, Register, Trustee, in account with the New Jail Fund. CR.

1856.	Received of late Register:			
Feb'y 2.	Maryland five per cent. stock.....	\$11,396 40		By State of Maryland five per cent. stock on hand. \$11,396 40
	Baltimore city five per cent. stock.....	24,416 00		By city five per cent. stock on hand..... 1,474 37
			\$35,812 40	By vouchers from H. J. & R. Reynolds on account of payment for new Jail..... 25,000 00
March 8.	Cash received for interest.....	\$297 64		By balance..... 15 12
April.	" " " ".....	142 45		
May.	" " " ".....	328 04		
July.	" " " ".....	436 71		
October.	" " " ".....	142 45		
Nov.	" " " ".....	306 48		
Dec.	" " " ".....	15 12		
	Profits on stock purchased.....	1,668 89		
		404 60		
			\$37,885 89	\$37,885 89

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. A. THOMPSON, Register.

A.

OFFICE APPEAL TAX COURT,  
*Baltimore, January 7th, 1857.*

*To John A. Thompson, Register:*

SIR:

In compliance with yours of the 1st instant, we herewith present you with a statement, as a basis for the levy of 1857.

Real and Personal property within the limits of direct taxation.....	\$102,472,205
Real estate exempt.....	6,269,423
Personal estate exempt.....	640,292
Abatements for the current year will probably amount, on direct, to.....	3,400,000
Abatements on exempt.....	100,000
Amount of abatements made during the year 1856	3,531,256

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD KENLY,  
 JOHN W. RICHARDSON,  
 SAM'L MACCUBBIN,  
*Judges of Appeal Tax Court.*

B.

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,  
*Baltimore*, January 9th, 1857.

To *John A. Thompson, Esq., Register:*

SIR:

I respectfully reply to the several inquiries made by you under date of the 1st instant.

1st. The amount of arrearages for the year 1856?

2d. The estimated per centage collectable in 1857 of said arrearages?

The aggregate amount of arrearages for 1856, appearing by the books of this office as due and unpaid on the 1st of January, 1857, is \$436,092, of which I estimate collectable in the year \$300,000, this estimate is somewhat less than the estimate of the previous year, and is based on the knowledge I have obtained during the year, of the worthlessness of many of the accounts now standing on the books, of which I will speak more in detail in my annual communication to the Mayor and City Council.

3d. The estimated deductions for prompt payment of taxes of the levy of 1857. This must depend upon the date of the levy and the amount of discount allowed: these matters rest with the Councils. It would, however, be safe to estimate the amount at the same it reached during the year 1856, say \$25,000.

4th. The interest on arrearages, provided the books of 1856 remain in this office until the 1st of May, may be estimated at \$500.

5th. The amount of Pump Taxes and Paving Commissions?

The amount of Pump Taxes now due in this office is \$4,060; of which I estimate \$3,000 of the above may be collected in 1857.

6th. The amount of paving commissions now due in this office by the contractors for paving and grading streets amounts to \$14,297 68. The city being indebted for her proportion of the work done, (to these contractors,) and no provision being made

to pay them, it would be unsafe to estimate anything from that source.

For further particulars, see statement accompanying this report.

J. W. RICHARDSON, *City Collector.*

RECAPITULATION.

Amount of arrearages for 1856.....	\$436,092
Estimated amount collectable in 1857.....	300,000
Courts, Jail, &c.....	\$16,500 00
Criminal Court.....	9,700 00
City Poor.....	6,300 00
Public Schools.....	26,700 00
Internal Improvements.....	84,500 00
Direct tax (city).....	148,300 00
Road and Bridge tax.....	8,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$300,000 00

C.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

*Baltimore, January 6th, 1857.**To John A. Thompson, Esq., Register:*

SIR:

I respectfully reply to your several inquiries contained in your note of the 1st inst., as follows:

1st. What amount of arrearages of taxes for 1855 and preceding years?

2d. Estimated amount collectable in all the year 1857?

The amount of arrearages of city taxes appearing to be due by the books in this office and unpaid on the 1st of January, 1857, is \$538,502 02, of which amount I estimate as collectable in the year 1857, \$105,844 50.

The books prior to the year 1853, are in such a condition as not to warrant me in making any safe estimate for those years, ranging from 1847 to 1852, inclusive. I am of the opinion from the experience of the last year, that little, if any, can be collected from the books for years 1847, '48, '49, '50. I have under this belief prepared the statement (marked I) accordingly. The most of the accounts open are on personal property, and therefore may be considered worthless, as the parties are either dead, insolvent or not to found, or on real estate which cannot be located.

The amount of difference between the estimated and actual collections for the year 1856 will be found in the statement (marked II).

4th. What amount of wells and pump taxes in arrear, and also commissions on paving tax?

The amount open on wells and pumps on the 1st of January of that account in my office was \$6,058 45, of which I estimate some \$4,000 may be collected, as it is mostly on vacant property, if some more explicit law was made on the subject. As to the amount of paving commissions due, that being in the Collector's Department, I have no way of ascertaining.

Respectfully,

B. F. ZIMMERMAN, *Auditor.*

TABLE I.—Amount Estimated to be Collected in the year 1857 on each Description of Tax.

Taxes.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	Total.
City Court.....	\$12 00	\$30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$42 00
County Court.....	14 00	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 00
Criminal Court.....	.....	.....	\$60 00	\$162 50	\$900 00	\$1,155 00	2,297 50
Superior Court, &c.....	.....	.....	70 00	195 00	1,300 00	3,690 00	5,525 00
City Poor.....	10 00	20 00	25 00	97 50	600 00	1,150 00	1,902 50
Public Schools.....	23 00	80 00	70 00	747 50	2,850 00	3,135 00	6,905 50
Internal Improvements.....	160 00	20 00	100 00	.....	3,800 00	40,920 00	45,000 00
Improvement Patapsco River	.....	.....	.....	195 00	400 00	1,320 00	1,915 00
Direct.....	109 00	470 00	575 00	3,607 50	10,750 00	26,400 00	41,911 50
Road and Bridge.....	.....	.....	6 00	8 00	27 50	260 00	301 50
Total.....	\$328 00	\$650 00	\$906 00	\$5,013 00	\$20,627 50	\$78,300 00	\$105,844 50

Estimated interest, \$10,708 66.

TABLE II.—Showing the Amount of Difference between the Estimates of the Collector and Auditor, and the Actual Collections.

	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	Total.
Estimate .....	\$115 32	\$299 60	\$815 54	\$1,244 20	\$2,000 00	\$8,160 00	\$22,045 00	\$69,862 90	*\$437,155 00	\$541,697 58
Actual .....	12 23	136 77	187 92	641 60	1,313 24	2,885 27	6,443 99	45,461 76	364,112 35	421,195 13
	\$103 09	\$162 83	\$627 62	\$602 60	\$686 76	\$5,274 73*	\$15,601 01	\$24,401 14	\$73,042 65	\$120,502 45

\* 1855 estimated by the City Collector.

Estimate of interest.....	\$11,226 13
Actual.....	13,654 37
Excess.....	<u>\$2,428 24</u>

B. F. ZIMMERMAN, Auditor.



D.

HEALTH OFFICE,  
Baltimore, January 14th, 1857.

*John A. Thompson, Esq., Register of the City:*

DEAR SIR:

For carrying on successfully the various branches of the Health Department, for the coming year, the following amounts will be required:

For Health Department proper.....	\$2,500 00
For removal of Nuisances.....	1,400 00
For cleaning Sewers.....	2,500 00
For Lime.....	1,000 00
For cleaning Streets and removal of Garbage.....	50,000 00
For Incidentals.....	100 00

Total.....	\$57,500 00
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Estimated receipts for sale of garbage and manure	\$4,000 00
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By order of the Board,

J. GILMAN, *Secretary.*

## E.

*Estimate of Receipts and Expenditures on account of Public Schools, for the year 1857.*

<i>Expenditures.</i>		
For salaries of the Clerk, Treasurer, Teachers and Janitors.....	\$86,000 00	
For rents and ground rents.....	11,000 00	
For outstanding bills.....	20,000 00	
For books and stationery.....	12,000 00	
For general and school incidentals.....	15,000 00	
		\$144,000 00
For bills payable George Richstein.....		5,000 00
For Buildings per contract:		
For erection of school house on Eutaw street, per resolution No. 180, of 1853.....	4,500 00	
For furniture for same.....	800 00	
For erection of school house on Hillen street, per resolution No. 217, of 1853.....	5,000 00	
For furniture for same.....	800 00	
		11,100 00
Improvements:		
For improvement at Eastern Female High School, including furniture....	2,500 00	
For improvement in grammar school No. 2.....	3,500 00	
For ship Ontario Floating School.....	2,500 00	
		8,500 00
New Buildings:		
For erection of Western Female High School.....	13,000 00	
For building in 9th ward, S. Frederick street.....	3,000 00	
		16,000 00
For school house and furniture 1st ward.	4,500 00	
For school house and furniture 6th ward.....	5,000 00	
For school house and furniture 12th ward.....	5,000 00	

For school house and furniture 18th ward.....	4,500 00	
		19,000 00
		<u>\$203,600 00</u>
<i>Resources.</i>		
Estimated receipts from tuition.....	\$23,000 00	
Amount to be provided by the City Council.....	180,600 00	
		<u>\$203,600 00</u>

## F.

*Estimate of Expenses for the keeping of the Court House, Record Office, Adjacent Public Apartments and Grounds, for the year 1857.*

For salary of Superintendent.....	\$700 00
For thirty cords of hickory wood at \$7 00 per cord.	210 00
For hauling, sawing and splitting the same.....	45 00
For twenty-five tons of coal at \$7 00 per ton.....	175 00
For watchman at \$45 00 per month.....	540 00
For labor in cleaning Court and Jury rooms.....	480 00
For labor in cleaning Record building and privy...	120 00
For fuel and cleaning Orphans' Court room.....	75 00
For taking up carpet, cleaning windows, &c.....	50 00
For repairs to buildings.....	100 00
For repairs of pavements in the yards.....	50 00
For hauling ashes, &c. from the premises.....	30 00
For incidental expenses.....	200 00
For brushes, buckets and brooms, &c.....	40 00
For repairing stoves and hods, &c.....	50 00
For lime and coperas for privy.....	10 00
For 200 bushels of charcoal at 16 cents per bushel..	32 00
For repairs to furniture.....	30 00
For ice for court rooms.....	50 00
	\$2,987 00

The expenses of the Orphans' Court and of the watchman, are included in the above estimate, which expenses were not embraced in the estimate for the year 1856.

Respectfully submitted, this fifth day of January, 1857,

JOHN WYSHAM, *Superintendent.*

G.

PORT WARDEN'S OFFICE,  
*Baltimore*, January 16th, 1857.

*John A. Thompson, Register:*

DEAR SIR:

In anticipation of your wants (not having received any letter from you until this morning,) I hasten to send you the requirement of this department. We will require for the Harbor, \$25,000, exclusive of all other appropriations now made; for the Public Wharves, \$1,000; for repairing the Back Basin Wharf, \$3,000; for Steam Dredge, if put in repair, \$2,500; for steamer *Mayor*, if put in repair for next season, will cost \$1,000.

All of which is most respectfully submitted,

L. B. CULLEY, *Port Warden.*



# REGISTER'S SUMMARY.

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CITY REGISTER'S OFFICE,

*January 30th, 1857.*

*Gentlemen of the First and Second Branches of the City Council:*

In accordance with ordinance No. 8 of 1850, the Register herewith presents his Summary of the amount of money received and disbursed by him from the second of February, the day on which he entered upon the duties of the office, to the thirty-first of December, 1856.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. A. THOMPSON, *Register.*

Dr. *The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in account with*

TO CASH PAID FOR		
Expenses Court of Common Pleas, for 1856.....		\$3,713 21
Licenses in general.....		386 10
Market rents.....		2,610 47
Public Schools.....		81,647 25
Improving Patapsco River.....		36,500 00
Tonnage and wharfage.....		15 50
Licenses to ordinaries.....		6 17
Revenue of Marine Hospital.....		4 50
Powder Magazine.....		6 62
Salary of the Mayor.....		2,568 50
“ “ Register.....		2,000 00
“ “ Deputy Register.....		1,000 00
“ “ Clerk to Register.....		1,000 00
“ “ Secretary to the Mayor.....		750 00
“ “ Collector and Assistants.....		9,966 30
“ “ City Counsellor.....		900 00
“ “ City Commissioner, Assistant and Clerk.....		3,050 00
“ “ Port Warden and Clerk.....		1,550 00
“ “ Commissioner of Health and Assis- tant.....		2,200 00
“ “ City Physician.....		600 00
“ “ Physician at Marine Hospital.....		1,500 00
“ “ High Constable.....		1,250 00
“ “ Assessors of Tax.....		1,666 64
“ “ Judges of Appeal Tax Court.....		300 00
“ “ Clerks of Markets.....		3,004 47
“ “ Keeper of Powder Magazine.....		400 00
“ “ Keepers of Springs, Parks and Squares.....		1,866 06
“ “ Superintendent of Court House.....		641 63
“ “ Justices of Night Watch.....		458 31
“ “ Superintendents of Streets and Pumps.....		2,499 60
“ “ Police Officers.....		30,841 66
Expenses of watching and lighting.....		120,850 22
Expenses of Criminal Court for 1856.....		20,536 86
Deepening the Harbor.....		25,284 14
Fish House Wharf.....		1,499 05
Certain expenses for 1854.....		64 00
Certain expenses for 1855.....		46 00
Amount carried forward.....		\$362,183 26



## REGISTER'S SUMMARY.

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Jno. A. THOMPSON, Register, for the year ending 31st Dec. 1856. Cr.

By balance on hand February 2d, 1856.....	\$69,427 67
BY CASH RECEIVED FOR	
Licenses in general.....	17,560 23
Fines from Police.....	956 39
Market rents.....	\$29,419 89
Sales of stalls.....	27,088 49
	<hr/>
	56,508 38
Public Schools, per State Treasurer.....	6,711 60
Auction duties, per State Treasurer.....	15,104 99
Tonnage and wharfage.....	22,930 60
City Seals.....	413 00
Licenses to ordinaries.....	18,413 38
Licenses to retailers.....	1,495 89
Licenses to Theatricals.....	1,784 00
Dividends on Turnpike Road Stock.....	582 75
Vaults and Areas.....	783 80
Opening Vine street.....	895 00
Revenue Marine Hospital.....	169 47
Powder Magazine.....	478 80
City Auditor.....	323,090 37
City Collector.....	686,000 53
Salary Police Officers.....	41 66
Watching and lighting.....	69 50
Deepening the Harbor.....	2,252 83
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward.....	1,225,670 84

Dr. *The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in account with*

To Amount brought forward.....	\$362,183 26
To CASH PAID FOR	
Certain expenses for 1856.....	137 12
Cleaning streets.....	46,717 61
Marine Hospital.....	4,150 13
Health Department.....	2,404 25
Removing Nuisances.....	1,368 50
Sales of Stock, 1,000,000 Loan, Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad.....	965,000 00
Cleaning Sewers.....	2,968 87
Repairs of Sewers.....	2,202 69
Ground Rents.....	1,566 11
General Incidentals.....	2,529 41
Insurances.....	266 00
Payments from Fines.....	1,317 17
Fitting up Police Stations.....	10 50
New Wells and Pumps.....	4,922 10
Expenses of Superior Court, for 1853.....	155 50
"    Criminal    "    "    1854.....	197 00
"    "    "    "    1855.....	5,913 22
"    Superior    "    "    1854.....	359 50
"    "    "    "    1855.....	3,197 40
"    Common Pleas    "    1854.....	159 50
"    "    "    "    1855.....	3,517 00
Trustees of the Poor.....	3,335 02
Water Department.....	71,301 71
Interest on Water Stock.....	119,446 89
Salary of Auditor's Clerk.....	1,150 00
Auditor's Commissions.....	2,594 24
Repairs of Pumps.....	9,938 58
Opening Chester street.....	1 50
Opening Scott street.....	3,929 50
Opening McKim street.....	4,035 26
Opening Eager street.....	13,685 00
Opening Fort street.....	18,844 69
Clearing Jones' Falls.....	70 00
Paving Taxes.....	6,544 19
Opening Holland street.....	3,471 70
Opening Eutaw street.....	136 26
Opening North Eutaw street.....	45 92
Grading North Eutaw street.....	1,250 00
Opening Fort avenue.....	616 68
Amount carried forward.....	1,671,639 98

## REGISTER'S SUMMARY.

117

JNO. A. THOMPSON, *Register*, for the year ending 31st Dec. 1856. CR.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,225,670 84
BY CASH RECEIVED FOR	
Marine Hospital.....	659 53
Sales of Stock, Pittsburg and Connellsville Rail- road.....	965,000 00
Water Rents.....	107,209 42
Sales of Water Stock.....	37,338 52

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Amount carried forward..... 2,335,878 31

DR. *The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in account with*

To Amount brought forward.....	\$1,671,639 98
To CASH PAID FOR	
Mount Vernon Square.....	150 00
Special Appropriations for 1856.....	7,537 96
German Society of Maryland.....	3,866 68
Insane Poor.....	5,724 66
Judgments and Suits against the City.....	1,625 84
Hibernian Society.....	217 56
City Poor.....	20,500 00
Internal Improvements.....	299,409 29
Highways and Bridges.....	8,429 47
Opening Norris alley.....	108 00
Expenses of Criminal Court, 1851.....	140 00
"    City    "    to 1851.....	408 50
"    Criminal    "    1852.....	42 50
"    "    "    1853.....	58 00
"    Superior    "    1852.....	99 50
"    County    "    .....	2,243 50
Interest.....	1,196 27
Removed cases, 1854.....	3,711 00
Removed cases, 1855.....	39 00
Expenses of Superior Court, 1856.....	4,213 25
Expenses of Orphans' Court, 1856.....	3,251 00
Special Appropriations, 1855.....	2,731 01
Sinking Fund, 5,000,000 Loan.....	89,168 52
Interest on 5,000,000 Loan.....	219,645 00
Sales of Stock, 5,000,000 Loan.....	477,900 00
New Jail Fund.....	1,653 77
Expenses of Court House, 1856.....	962 90
Visitors of the Jail.....	12,055 93
Incidentals of Appeal Tax Court.....	87 76
"    Health Department.....	202 37
"    Auditor's    "    .....	340 28
"    Collector's    "    .....	657 93
Expenses of Circuit Court for 1856.....	1,551 00
Fines in general.....	5 00
Incidentals of the Mayoralty.....	697 66
Salaries of Vaccine Physicians.....	2,016 66
Expenses of the Night Watch.....	3,805 50
Interest on Funded Debt of the City.....	23,380 96
Special Appropriations of 1854.....	8 25
Taxes refunded.....	530 67
Amount carried forward.....	2,871,013 13

REGISTER'S SUMMARY.

119

Jno. A. THOMPSON, Register, for the year ending 31st Dec. 1856. Cr.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,335,878 31
BY CASH RECEIVED FOR	
Internal Improvements.....	210,000 00
Opening Wright alley.....	25 25
Sinking Fund, 5,000,000 Loan.....	23,932 92
Interest on           "           " .....	223,020 00
Sales of Stock,       "       " .....	531,000 00
Manure and Garbage.....	2,970 25
Certified Copies of Documents.....	5 06
New Jail Fund.....	1,668 89
Foreign Passenger Tax.....	8,924 75
Special Loans.....	81,400 00

Amount carried forward..... 3,418,811 22

DR. *The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in account with*

To Amount brought forward.....	\$2,871,013 13
TO CASH PAID FOR	
Special Loans.....	169,221 00
Interest on Court House Stock.....	6,028 26
Madison Square.....	5,875 00
Oil and gas.....	37,082 75
Pillars, lamps and repairs of lamps.....	5,302 72
Fish House property.....	451 50
Lime.....	896 51
Opening Decker street.....	2,249 52
“ Monument street.....	3,715 11
“ John street.....	148 74
“ Gravel alley.....	66 60
“ Hamburg street.....	467 94
“ Welcome alley.....	81 90
“ Broadway.....	11 75
Removing burnt walls.....	30 00
Opening Cross street.....	18 00
Opening Battery.....	7 00
Opening Harvey street.....	14 00
Widening Eutaw street.....	13 30
Incidentals City Commissioner's Office.....	150 25
House of Refuge.....	31,000 00
Salary Justices of Police.....	33 34
Tunneling streets.....	4,059 25
Flag and step stones.....	825 44
Military companies.....	2,600 00
Expenses of Police.....	41 37
Fuel for City Hall.....	367 08
Opening Shield's alley.....	3,069 26
Rebuilding Hanover Market.....	51 69
Editors of papers for advertising.....	737 71
Steamer Relief.....	1,609 13
Building Lexington Market.....	8,356 44
Paving cross streets.....	33,267 88
Calvert Street Spring.....	110 00
Loan to Commissioner of Finance.....	6,078 38
City Bridges.....	6,289 71
Steamer Mayor.....	428 03
Paving city property.....	975 04
Back Basin Pier.....	5,000 00
Coroners' Fees.....	1,635 65
Amount carried forward.....	3,209,380 38

## REGISTER'S SUMMARY.

121

JNO. A. THOMPSON, *Register*, for the year ending 31st Dec. 1856. Cr.

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Amount brought forward.....	\$3,418,825 43
BY CASH RECEIVED FOR	
Removing burnt walls.....	30 00
Loan to Commissioners of Finance.....	6,078 38

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Amount carried forward.....	\$3,424,948 02
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DR. *The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in account with*

To Amount brought forward.....	\$3,209,380 38
To CASH PAID FOR	
Harbor Master's Pay.....	3,642 66
Expenses Circuit Court, 1855.....	630 00
Opening Biddle street.....	9 00
Repairs of wharves.....	1,201 49
Timber.....	470 50
Closing Spring street.....	3 50
Union Square.....	5,053 00
Expenses Common Pleas to 1853.....	51 50
Opening North Avenue.....	87 00
Widows and Orphans of 1812.....	325 00
Opening East Biddle street.....	50 00
Paving in front of private property.....	828 54
Franklin Fire Company.....	867 50
Per diem of the City Council.....	11,163 00
Charles Street Spring.....	2 63
Dispensary, lost children.....	41 25
Property sold for taxes.....	314 00
United States Hose Company.....	1,700 00
Opening Walsh street.....	97 08
Public receptions, Hon. James Buchanan.....	610 00
United Fire Company.....	90 00
LaFayette Hose Company.....	832 40
Mechanical Fire Company.....	882 00
Closing Eutaw street.....	17 19
Widening McElderry's dock.....	1,000 00
Public Printing.....	2,955 60
Opening Jordan alley.....	5,731 15
Deptford Fire Company.....	874 26
Expenses Circuit Court for 1854.....	29 70
Repairs of unpaved streets.....	941 30
City's proportion of repaving streets.....	10,282 53
Opening Mullikin street.....	136 67
" Hoffman street.....	63 25
" McElderry street.....	49 20
Southern Dispensary.....	500 00
Union Fire Company.....	1,300 00
Opening McMechen street.....	1,747 64
Eutaw Square.....	6,374 16
Correcting division of wards.....	1,175 87
Washington Hose Company.....	800 00
Amount carried forward.....	3,271,261 04



Jno. A. THOMPSON, *Register*, for the year ending 31st Dec. 1856. Cr.

Amount brought forward.....	\$3,424,948 02
BY CASH RECEIVED FOR	
Paving in front of private property.....	50
Franklin Fire Company.....	67 50
Mechanical Fire Company.....	136 00
Quarantine Revenue.....	3,048 06
Deptford Fire Company.....	74 26

Amount carried forward.....	3,428,274 34
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DR. *The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in account with*

To Amount brought forward.....	\$3,271,261 04
To CASH PAID FOR	
Closing Wayne street.....	33 00
Friendship Fire Company.....	1,300 00
North Eastern Dispensary.....	500 00
Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company.....	\$800 00
Liberty Fire Company.....	800 00
Howard " ".....	800 00
Watchman " ".....	800 00
Vigilant " ".....	800 00
Independent " ".....	800 00
First Baltimore " ".....	800 00
Columbian " ".....	800 00
Patapsco " ".....	800 00
New Market " ".....	500 00
	<hr/>
	7,700 00
Removing Robinson's House.....	255 62
Closing Point Lane.....	182 85
Opening Chase street.....	83 98
Salary of the Mayor, ex officio.....	98 00
Jackson Square.....	30 00
Ringling Mechanics' Bell.....	100 00
Keeping Town Clock in order.....	95 00
Repairs to the Jail.....	732 73
General Sinking Fund.....	3,000 00
Expense of Municipal Elections.....	200 00
Expense of Springs, Parks and Squares.....	23 55
Western Hose Company.....	500 00
Opening Angle alley.....	600 70
Mount Vernon Hook and Ladder Company.....	1,560 00
Expenses of State Elections.....	400 00
Eastern Dispensary.....	500 00
Removing Earth.....	818 93
Aged Widows' Home.....	400 00
New City Yard.....	8,557 00
Opening Fulton street.....	1 00
Opening Vine street.....	3,930 90
Repairs of Paved Streets.....	33,069 77
Balance.....	132,365 74
	<hr/>
	3,468,262 03





# REPORT

OF THE

## WATER COMMISSIONERS.

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OFFICE OF THE WATER BOARD,

*January 31st, 1857.*

*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with the ordinance organizing this department, the Commissioners respectfully submit their second annual report, and accompanying statements.

The balance sheet taken from their general ledger, after closing the different accounts properly belonging to income account, is marked A.

The statement marked B, shows the receipts of the department for the year, \$115,102 87.

The statement marked C, shows the sums expended under the different heads of disbursement to be \$289,457 66, and also the debts due by the department to be \$10,440 44. The \$150,206 15 disbursed under the head "Increased supply of water," consists of the amount paid in city six per cent. water stock for the water rights of the Mount Vernon and White Hall factories and the Rural Mill property, \$143,500, and the cost of surveys, juries of inquest, &c., &c., \$6,706 15.

The statement marked D, shows the amount due to the department, and the amount due by the department, and shows also, the balance in its favor to be \$14,243 06; but, it is proper

to state that, from the amount due to the department for water rent outstanding, there will be upon settlement considerable deductions claimed for stoppages.

The statement marked E, shows the number of feet of the different sized pipe laid in making extensions during the year, where laid, and their cost; the whole number of feet laid is 17,323, and the cost \$12,093 86.

The statement marked F, shows the number of new supplies put in during the year to be 881, the annual rent from which will be \$7,456 50.

The expenditures for repairs upon the Mount Royal and Rock Mills exceed the appropriations for that purpose, in consequence of part of the machinery unexpectedly giving way; and the severe frost of last winter having in many places penetrated below the pipes in the streets, caused the water in them, in several instances, to freeze so hard as to burst them, the replacing of which, made an increased expenditure for "conduit repairs" necessary, which also exceeds the appropriation under that head \$653 66. The frost of this winter has been even more severe than that of the last, the pipes being now closed with ice in several localities, some at the termination of pipes, and others where the circulation of the water ceased from not being sufficiently drawn off, owing to the freezing up of so many hydrant pipes, caused by their not being put down to a proper depth below the surface. The mild winters of the previous twenty or twenty-five years led many to suppose that a depth of two to three feet was sufficient, but the Board recommend them to be put down not less than four feet below the pavements, to which depth they purpose the upper side of all the city pipes hereafter laid shall be placed, and where those heretofore laid have been ascertained to have become too shallow, in consequence of the streets and alleys having been cut down since the pipes were laid, the Board propose to lower them to a proper depth before the return of another winter.

The laying of the twenty inch main in Madison and Bond streets, authorised by the ordinance approved 13th May last, progressed no further down Bond, than to near Fayette street, the contractor having failed to furnish the pipe in time; the work will be resumed as soon as the season will permit.

The Rural Mill came into the possession of the department on the 22d of October, and has been employed in grinding by the bushel, in the same way in which the Commissioners were authorized to do at the Rock Mill, under the belief that such arrangement would be sanctioned by your honorable body.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE NEILSON,

*President Commissioner of the Water Board.*

## OFFICE OF THE WATER BOARD,

January 31, 1857.

*The Honorable the Mayor**and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN—

The Commissioners beg that appropriations may be made to meet the following estimate of expenditures of this department, for the year 1857:

Pump house, for wages, fuel and repairs.....	\$2,500
Rock Mill, for wages, fuel and repairs.....	2,600
Conduit repairs.....	3,200
Reservoir repairs.....	400
Chase reservoir house repairs.....	75
Mount Royal Mill repairs.....	800
Salisbury Mill repairs.....	400
Rural Mill, wages and repairs.....	1,450
Office expenses, rent, &c.....	550
Tapping.....	250
Fire plug repairs.....	900
New fire plugs.....	750
Wages, blacksmith, watchmen and laborers.....	1,500
Salary of President Commissioner.....	1,500
Salary of Assistant Commissioners, each \$1200.....	2,400
Salary of Treasurer and Secretary.....	1,000
Salary of Bookkeeper.....	1,000
Salary of Collectors, each \$900.....	1,800
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$23,075</b>

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. NEILSON,

*President Commissioner of Water Board.*



A.		CR.
DR.	BALANCE.	
Conduit .....	\$710,709 84	City six per cent. Water Stock.....
Real Estate.....	656,175 35	Income.....
P. & D. Baltimore Water Co.....	5 00	Debts payable.....
John Irnhof.....	87 50	H. N. Gambrell.....
Mayor and City Council.....	1,312 12	
N. Baylies.....	208 33	
W. Stevenson.....	02	
J. G. Boggs.....	02	
Blacksmith shop.....	275 00	
A. S. Dungan.....	600 00	
New fire plugs.....	1,065 55	
John A. Thompson, Register.....	5,702 39	
Increased supply of water.....	150,040 86	
20 inch main.....	35,516 23	
Bills receivable.....	3,825 00	
Fire plug repairs.....	1,613 07	
Duer & Johns.....	478 80	
McClure & Rosenberger.....	168 06	
John Hamilton.....	725 00	
Cash.....	129 70	
	<u>\$1,568,637 84</u>	
		<u>\$1,568,637 84</u>

## B.

*Statement, showing the Receipts of the Water Department, for the year 1856.*

---

From water rent.....	\$105,544 65
“ Mills.....	7,179 62
“ Chase reservoir house.....	350 00
“ Lanvale factory.....	414 35
“ Tapping.....	1,129 00
“ Belvidere cottage.....	60 00
“ J. P. Miller.....	394 45
“ Office expenses.....	30 80
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	\$115,102 87

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GEO. NEILSON,

*President Commissioner of Water Board.*

WATER DEPARTMENT, *January 31, 1857.*

C.  
Statement showing the Disbursements of the Water Department for the year 1856.

For what Disbursed.	Appropriat'n.	Drawn.	Undrawn.	Due.	Overdrawn
Salisbury pump house, wages, fuel, repairs, &c.....	2,450 00	1,391 91	925 84	132 45	.....
Rock Mill.....	2,500 00	2,536 96	.....	39 10	76 06
Conduit repairs.....	1,500 00	1,677 94	.....	475 70	177 94
Fire plug repairs.....	900 00	196 77	703 23	566 49	.....
Chase reservoir.....	400 00	62 37	311 38	145 96	.....
Mount Royal reservoir.....	400 00	26 25	.....	18 75	.....
Wages.....	1,500 00	1,237 60	262 40	.....	.....
Salisbury Mill.....	400 00	128 30	271 70	192 82	.....
Mount Royal Mill.....	200 00	502 83	.....	309 05	302 83
Chase reservoir house.....	60 00	34 00	26 00	.....	.....
Mount Royal ice house.....	300 00	39 00	.....	.....	.....
Chase reservoir ice house.....	300 00	29 38	228 49	.....	.....
Mount Royal reservoir ice house.....	300 00	3 13	.....	.....	.....
Lanvale Cotton Factory.....	300 00	23 40	126 60	150 00	.....
Tapping.....	200 00	149 00	51 00	19 20	.....
Office expenses.....	525 00	404 06	84 69	36 25	.....
Conduit extension.....	11,987 81	10,817 90	1,169 91	1,910 75	.....
New fire plugs.....	750 00	250 92	499 08	401 62	.....
Salaries.....	7,666 64	7,666 64	.....	.....	.....

C—Continued.

For what Disbursed.	Appropriat'n.	Drawn.	Undrawn.	Due.	Overdrawn
20 inch main.....	50,000 00	29,557 87	20,442 13	5,958 36	.....
Interest (credited to J. A. Thompson, Register.).....	81,600 00	82,224 47	.....	.....	.....
Blacksmith shop.....	53 54	53 54	.....	.....	.....
Increased supply of water.....	800,000 00	150,206 15	.....	30 00	.....
Rural Mill.....		237 27	.....	14 56	.....
Balance debts payable.....		\$289,457 66	.....	\$10,501 09	.....
Debts payable.....		.....	.....	39 35	.....
				<u>\$10,440 44</u>	

GEO. NEILSON,  
*President Commissioner Water Board.*

WATER DEPARTMENT, *January 31, 1857.*

## D.

*Statement, showing the amounts due to, and by the Water Department on 1st January, 1857.*

---

Water rent outstanding.....	\$18,265 37
Baltimore Water Company balance.....	5 00
Chase reservoir house rent.....	87 50
Mayor and City Council.....	1,312 12
Mills, rent and grinding.....	1,455 19
Ice houses rent.....	750 00
New fire plugs.....	1,065 55
Fire plug repairs.....	1,613 07
Cash balance.....	129 70
	<hr/>
Amount due to Department.....	\$24,683 50
Deduct debts payable.....	10,440 44
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of the Department.....	\$14,243 06

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GEO. NEILSON,

*President Commissioner of Water Board.*

WATER DEPARTMENT, *January 31, 1857.*

E.  
*Extension of Conduit in the year 1856.*

Where Pipes were laid.	Sizes of Pipe.				Cost.
	6 inch.	4 inch.	3 inch.	2 inch.	
Baltimore street, west of Calvert street.....				189	\$75 84
Stiles street, west of President street.....			144		90 59
Mill street.....			307		172 28
Block street.....				282	129 92
Calloun street and alley, west.....	783	621			1,201 13
Ogston street.....		423			263 54
Paca street, from Cider alley.....			99		72 42
Fremont street and Carpenter's alley.....		603	9		441 65
Mulliken street, east from Aisquith street.....			315		229 62
Morris alley.....		90			61 87
— alley, between Lombard and Pratt streets.....			389		269 69
Hamburg street, east of Sharp street.....		207			148 41
Homespun alley.....		387			247 95
Holliday street, across Centre street.....			477		217 77
Light, Henrietta, Hamburg and alley.....		972	234		803 97
Eden, Jefferson, Caroline and Fayette streets, and alley.....		1,872	207		1,538 31
Gay street.....		108			87 82
Sarah Ann street.....			234		133 89
George and Biddle streets.....			288		224 50
Chatsworth street.....			299		177 75

WATER COMMISSIONERS.

Hoffman street.....	342	18	248 58
Morton alley.....	.....	135	75 08
Dallas street.....	.....	306	235 27
Brown street.....	450	.....	293 45
Henrietta and Hanover streets.....	531	.....	369 60
Watson street.....	.....	153	107 22
Elizabeth alley.....	.....	270	136 71
Boyd street.....	234	.....	173 04
Ross street.....	225	.....	160 19
Eastern avenue.....	216	.....	167 85
East Fayette street.....	306	.....	202 64
China alley.....	261	.....	163 90
Hoffman street, across Ross street.....	153	.....	137 04
Moore's alley, from Ross street.....	.....	108	69 73
New street.....	.....	.....	54 71
Swann alley, back of Bond street.....	.....	351	227 44
Union alley, from Caroline street.....	.....	135	84 34
Light street.....	.....	135	85 04
Charles street, from Chase to Eager street.....	378	.....	443 17
Walsh and Hoffman streets.....	1,008	.....	715 24
Morton alley.....	.....	135	83 96
Thompson street.....	.....	167	98 26
Spring alley.....	.....	126	80 47
Webb alley.....	360	.....	284 45
Walsh and Greenwillow streets.....	1,179	.....	807 86
	1,161	5,041	573 \$12,093 86

## F.

*Statement of New Supplies from 1st January, 1856, to 1st January, 1857.*

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1	Supply.....	\$150 00	\$150 00
1	“ .....	120 00	120 00
1	“ .....	60 00	60 00
4	“ .....	40 00	160 00
1	“ .....	30 00	30 00
1	“ .....	20 00	20 00
4	“ .....	15 00	60 00
1	“ .....	16 00	16 00
37	“ .....	12 50	262 50
4	“ .....	12 00	48 00
129	“ .....	10 00	1,290 00
529	“ .....	8 00	4,232 00
168	“ .....	6 00	1,008 00
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881	supplies.....		\$7,456 50

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E. & O. E.

OFFICE OF WATER COMMISSIONERS,  
Per JNO. G. BOGGS.

Baltimore, 23d January, 1857.



# REPORT

OF THE

## CITY SURVEYOR.



CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,  
*Baltimore, January 1, 1857.*

*To the Members of the First and Second  
 Branches of the City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with ordinance No. 42, section 5, 1852, the City Surveyor respectfully submits an account of all moneys and compensation received by him, during the year 1856.

1856.		
Jan. 9.	To paving plat of Orbit alley, between Eager and Chase streets.....	\$20 00
9.	To plat of footways, Eutaw and Paca streets, between German street and Cider alley.....	5 00
9.	To plat of area, N. E. corner Howard and Baltimore streets.....	5 00
26.	To amount received for "Estimate for diverting Harford run by way of Eager street, to Mine Bank run, thence to Harris' creek.....	150 00
26.	To amount received for measurement and two plats of Lexington market.....	20 00
Feb. 16.	To surveys and plat of Improvement at Long Dock.....	17 50

1856.		
Mar. 13.	To amount received for plat of footways on York avenue, near John street....	7 88
24.	To amount received for establishing lines of a lot on Republican street, between Fayette and Lexington streets.....	5 00
31.	To amount received for establishing S. W. corner of Washington street and North avenue.....	5 00
Apr. 5.	To profiles of Lexington, Baltimore and Fayette streets.....	65 00
17.	To plat and measurement of City Yard, Back Basin.....	10 00
24.	To establishing the lines of the square enclosed between Broadway, Bethel, Orleans and Jefferson.....	12 00
May 14.	To paving plat of Mount street, between Frederick avenue and Pratt street....	75 00
15.	To plat for Union square.....	5 00
21.	To plat of Wagon alley, with estimate, &c.	25 00
31.	To estimate for tunnel connecting Back and Front Basins.....	25 00
31.	To amount received from S. Scribner for calculations and grade of Fayette street, between Fulton and city limits	23 33
31.	To amount received for certified plat of the Battery.....	5 00
31.	To amount received for measurements at Henderson's wharf.....	5 00
31.	To amount received for pump plats.....	75 00
31.	To paving plat of Bradenbaugh alley, Saratoga near Gay street.....	25 00
31.	To paving plat of Dolphin street, between John and Oliver streets.....	35 00
June 12.	To grade of tunnel of Shields alley.....	5 00
20.	To establishing lot S. W. corner Baltimore street and Market space.....	5 00
30.	To lines, measurement and calculations of City Yard S. S. Basin.....	20 00
30.	To grades at southern intersection of Pratt and Charles streets.....	5 00
July 5.	To paving plat of Wine alley.....	5 00
5.	To certified copy of plat of Battery.....	5 00
Sep. 18.	To paving plat of Bond street, between Miller and Chew streets.....	40 00

1856.		
Oct. 14.	To paving plat of Hargrove alley.....	10 00
14.	To paving plat of Holland street, between Eden and Caroline streets.....	35 00
14.	To paving plat of Bank street, between Central avenue and Exeter street....	30 00
14.	To paving plat of Kimmel alley.....	10 00
14.	To paving plat of Lanvale street, between John and Oliver streets.....	40 00
14.	To paving plat of Oliver street, between Lanvale and Dolphin streets.....	35 00
Nov. 30.	To amount received for bill against cross streets.....	145 00
Dec. 27.	To paving plat of Chew street, between Bond and Caroline.....	35 00
27.	To paving plat of Petticoat alley, Ensor street south of Madison street.....	15 00
27.	To amount received for plats, sold for pa- ving taxes (Auditor).....	80 00
27.	To amount received for plats, sold for city and State taxes.....	130 00
27.	To amount received from Collector on ac- count of plats sold for paving taxes..	20 00
27.	To amount received for pump plats.....	103 34
Sep. 13.	To amount received on account of removal of the old Robinson house.....	55 75
30.	To amount received on account of closing Point lane, between Broadway and Belair avenue .....	36 60
30.	To amount received on account of opening Angle alley, between Belair avenue and Eager street.....	48 20
	Total.....	\$1,534 60

Respectfully submitted,

GILBERT H. BRYSON, *City Surveyor.*

Sworn to before me,

THO: SWANN, *Mayor.*

CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,  
Baltimore, January 3d, 1857.

Honorable Thomas Swann, Mayor, &c.:

DEAR SIR—

I have thought it proper to call your attention to the present defective system of establishing the grades of the city of Baltimore—one, two and several squares at a time.

The grades of the city should be *all* established (of course not interfering with those already established,) at the same time, with reference to some assumed base, the base above tide used by the Water Board would be the proper one, as in that case the city would lay down their pipes with the knowledge that the water would flow through them. The grades should be recorded at each corner and at every change of grade, with the heights above tide recorded at each point.

Baltimore city possesses the most favorable ground for proper and economical grades of any city in the Union, probably her grades are the worst. *By establishing all the grades*, not now fixed, *at the same time*, millions of dollars would be saved both to the city and property holders. It would enable property holders to build and excavate their lots at the proper level of the street when graded and paved. At present, with all possible care, a man may have his door ten feet above or the same distance below the proper grade.

The cost to the property holders for establishing the grade of each square is \$6 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ ; apparently the city pays nothing, *yet the cost to the city, I will venture to assert, will average \$30 per square.*

With the present system, our streets will continue to be impassable after heavy rains, as without extended surveys, we cannot determine the water shed, or the area drained by the different streets.

Tunnels have been built at a *great* expense, which would be unnecessary if a proper system were introduced; private property is injured to such an extent as to require yearly vast sums, at the cost of the city, to re-grade.

Improvements on tide water must stop when the streets are graded to within a certain distance of mid-tide, unless at great expense; this will be fatal to that portion of the city bordering on the Middle Branch of the Patapsco River, where the shallows will necessarily (in time,) require filling up.

As a basis of calculation it should be assumed that one thousand feet from the Port Warden's line, by the drainage, the gutter should be twenty feet above surface of water, one and a half feet fall per one hundred feet, with a wharf five feet high, (fifteen feet fall and five feet wharf,) twenty feet.

As flagrant cases of grading, I cite the two cases now before the Council, viz: Wyeth and Walker streets, the former having a vertical step of four feet, the latter three feet, at their junction with St. Peter's street, rendering it impossible for even a horse to get on either street from the bed of St. Peter's; the pavements being but sixteen feet between the curbs renders it impossible to turn a wagon if one should by accident go down it.

In conclusion, as my entire receipts, out of which my assistants are paid, amounts, as you perceive, to but \$1,534 60, (with a balance of near \$400 about due and to be paid, I think it but justice to myself to state, that as City Surveyor I shall in the future, and have so informed the City Commissioner, give him only such information as he orders. Heretofore, at a great expense to myself, I have run in every direction from the points to be established, so as to be sure of the drainage. This I am not called upon to do; but have done so because I would not advise a grade without a proper determining data.

I would also call your attention to the fact of the Northern Central Railroad having broken ground within the city limits, without, as I think the ordinance intended, calling officially upon the City Commissioner or myself for any information as to the grades of their road.

As I understand it, the engineer of the Northern Central Railroad should have submitted the profile of their road with the heights above tide at the crossing of each and every street to the City Commissioner, together with a map showing the location of their line through the different squares. With this information, together with the profiles of the cross streets, which the City Commissioner would be compelled to order, we could

then determine whether their grades would be entirely ruinous to the adjacent property, or to what extent they would be effected by it.

The original location of the Northern Central Railroad was made without instructing their engineer as to how their line might affect any of the streets, excepting those streets with established grades. Between those points it is but fair to suppose that the location has been strictly a professional one, with an eye to economy alone, controlled however (I do not know it to be a fact,) by a certain maximum grade which was not to be exceeded.

Taking this view of the case, I stated to their present engineer that I had determined not to sign or advise any grade until I had made a thorough, personal and instrumental examination of the entire ground, and further, that neither the City Commissioner or myself were paying any attention to the grade of their road in the streets established or on or near their road.

I am, with great respect, yours, very truly,

GILBERT H. BRYSON, *City Surveyor.*

REPORT  
OF THE  
PORT WARDEN.

---

PORT WARDEN'S OFFICE,  
*Baltimore*, January 1, 1857.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and  
City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN—

The Port Warden, in obedience to an ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, approved March 8, 1850, to preserve the navigation of the Harbor, and prescribing his duties, respectfully submits the following report of his proceedings the past year in connection with the Harbor.

The machines were put in operation about the last of March. I had great difficulty in procuring a place of deposit for the sediment, and was employed in deepening and improving the Harbor and private wharves until the middle of December, when the machinery was brought in and laid up for the winter. The steam dredge machine was particularly employed in the Back Basin the entire winter; but owing to the distance we had to tow, with the old steamboat *Mayor*, it was impossible to keep her constantly at work for want of scows. The nearest place we had to deposit the sediment, until late in the season, was at

Ahern's wharf and Hospital wharf. Some time in September we obtained liberty from Messrs. McKim & Co. to deposit sediment on their wharf, which is inside Fort McHenry, and there we continued until we went into winter quarters.

One of the two-horse digging machines, and the one-horse machine were thoroughly repaired, and also nineteen scows, which are all ready for use in the spring. The steam dredging machine and the steamer Mayor, if used again, will require a great deal of repairing.

One of the two-horse machines was nearly the entire season in cleaning out McElderry's dock, and one of the two-horse machines and one one-horse machine were employed under the direction of the Board of Health nearly the entire season; the other two-horse machines were employed the whole season in the Back Basin and Goodwin's wharf.

The amount of work done for private persons is \$5,220 90; collected and paid over to the Register \$3,433 83, including a note of \$700, and an order on the State of Maryland for \$361—all of which will appear in the abstract of receipts and expenditures for the last year. The ordinance No. 37 was not carried into effect for the want of money; resolutions No. 69, 83, 130 and 98 have all been complied with.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

L. B. CULLEY, *Port Warden.*



A B S T R A C T

Of Expenditures by the Port Warden for the year ending on the 31st of December, 1856.

PORT WARDEN.

	Appropriat'n	Drawn.	Undrawn.	Due.
General appropriation.....	\$25,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Hire of mud machines and sale of horses.....	2,733 83	.....	.....	.....
Note deposited with Register settled by ex-Mayor Hinks	700 00	\$26,410 42	\$2,023 41	\$1,787 07
Fish house wharf appropriation.....	1,500 00	1,499 05	95	.....
Public wharves.....	1,000 00	956 70	43 21	.....
Steamer Mayor.....	500 00	428 03	71 97	.....
Steam dredging machine.....	500 00	327 88	172 12	.....
	\$31,933 83	\$29,622 17	\$2,311 66	\$1,787 07

Respectfully submitted,

L. B. CULLEY, Port Warden.

## SOUNDINGS

*From Light Street Wharf to the West side of Patterson's Wharf,  
and from thence to Henderson's Wharf, Fell's Point.*

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	12 feet.	13 feet.	From Light st. to Bowly's wharf.
13 soft.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	13 "	
14 "	15 "	15 "	From Bowly's to Conner's wharf.
14 "	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	15 "	From Conner's to State wharf.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	15 "	From State to Flannigan's wharf.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	14 "	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	
14 "	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	15 "	From Flannigan's ship yard to
13 "	14 "	15 "	Union dock.
12 "	12 "	12 "	
11 "	11 "	11 "	From Union dock to Malby.
9 "	10 "	11 "	Abreast of Drawbridge.
9 "	11 "	17 "	Abreast of Patterson's wharf.
14 "	15 "	17 "	Abreast of Cooper's ship yard.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	14 "	16 "	
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Abreast of Abraham's ship yard.
15 "	16 "	17 "	Abreast of Chase's wharf.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	13 "	14 "	
14 "	16 "	17 "	Abreast of Ramsey's wharf.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	14 "	15 "	Abreast of Ramsey's wharf.
15 "	16 "	17 "	
14 "	15 "	17 "	Abreast of County wharf, F. P.
17 "	18 "	19 "	
16 "	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	15 "	Abreast of Henderson's wharf,
15 "	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	13 "	over to Locust Point.

## SOUNDINGS

*On the South side of the Harbor.*

15 feet.	15½ feet.	16 feet.	From the ferry at Locust Point to
15 "	12½ "	16 "	Tipp's coal yard.
13 "	14 "	14 "	From Tipp's coal yard to Reese's
12½ "	12 "	14 "	wharf.
10 "	11 "	12 "	From Reese's wharf to City Yard.
8 "	7 "	12 "	
7 "	7 "	7½ "	From City Yard to Skinner & Son's.
7 "	7 "	7½ "	
7 "	7 "	8 "	From Skinner & Son's to Cross st.
8 "	8 "	8 "	From Cross st. to J. A. Skinner's.
8 "	8½ "	9 "	From J. A. Skinner's to Flannigan's
8 "	9 "	9 "	yard.
10 "	10½ "	10½ "	From Flannigan's yard to Fardy's
10 "	10 "	10½ "	yard.
12 "	13 "	13½ "	
10½ "	10 "	12 "	From Fardy's yard to Hughes st.

These soundings were taken by Captain James Taylor.



# REPORT

OF THE

## Commissioners for Deepening the Channel

OF THE

## PATAPSCO RIVER.



BALTIMORE, *January* 12, 1857.

*To the Honorable the Members of the*

*First and Second Branches of the City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:

The Commissioners appointed under ordinance No. 59, of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, approved June 18, 1852, entitled "An ordinance to provide for the removal of obstructions from the channel of the Patapsco River," herewith submit their fourth annual report of the labor performed in each month, of disbursements and other details: in view also of the provision of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1853, chapter 266, which requires that "an account be reported to the Comptroller on or before the first day of February in each and every year, of the disbursements by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, relative to the deepening of the channel of the Chesapeake Bay and Patapsco River.

The Commissioners are happy to state, that the progress and prosperity of the work are satisfactory. By the end of another

year, with the aid of the appropriations by the General Government, expended under the direction of that efficient officer, Major Brewerston, they hope to be able to make the channel available for our large merchant ships.

It will be seen that another dredge, together with scows and appurtenances, have been added to the force, which has considerably increased the disbursements over the last year.

1856.	Number of men employed.	Amount paid to men employed.	Number of cubic yards excavated.	Fuel consumed by machinery.		Oil consumed by machinery and lights.
				Coal.	Wood.	
January.....	13	\$544 16	70	5 tons.	.....	5 gallons.
February.....	11	491 66	.....	21 "	.....	3½ "
March.....	18	517 33	1,089	17 "	.....	6½ "
April.....	18	584 66	16,833	79 "	1 ½ cord.	27 "
May.....	18	699 81	13,016	68 "	3 "	25 "
June.....	18	769 16	20,825	75 "	1 "	25½ "
July.....	18	771 49	24,010	85 "	1 "	25 "
August.....	18	773 82	21,110	82 "	1 ½ "	25 "
September....	19	776 86	22,450	83 "	1 "	24½ "
October.....	21	795 14	18,830	68 "	1 "	22½ "
November.....	19	828 66	17,120	68 "	1 "	24½ "
December.....	26	.....	15,102	62 "	1 ½ "	30 "
Due men for Dec'br		\$7,653 25	170,455	694½ tons.	8¼ cords.	251 gallons.
		950 36				
		\$8,603 61				

Balance on hand, as per report of January 14, 1856..	\$12,635 67
Received from the City Register, at sundry times...	36,500 00
Received from private contributions during 1856....	2,018 95
Interest.....	940 58
	\$52,095 20
Disbursements during the year 1856:	
Mar. 15. To Murray & Hazlehurst, on account of new boiler.....	\$1,000 00
Apr. 22. To Wells & Miller, repairs...	188 86
May 16. To Murray & Hazlehurst, repairing steamer & dredges	594 61
21. To J. S. Brown, for repairs...	211 30
27. To Murray & Hazlehurst, balance on boiler contract....	476 22
June 21. To F. Stine, for repairs.....	149 61
Aug. 14. To W. D. Worthen, repairs...	40 97
Sep. 11. To Cooper & Butler, repairs...	967 00
12. To J. S. Brown, repairs.....	191 60
27. To Murray & Hazlehurst, for repairs of steamer.....	137 96
Nov. 8. To J. & B. Simpson, repairs...	63 30
18. To J. S. Brown, repairs.....	153 73
To Baltimore Steam Towing Company and sundries, for towing.....	1,600 45
To A. B. Cooley, at sundry times on account of new dredge No. 3.....	6,071 44
To J. S. Brown, for new scows at sundry times.....	4,520 00
To labor.....	7,653 25
To fuel, oil and incidentals....	4,497 56
To outfits.....	351 52
To insurance.....	307 50
	29,176 88
Balance on hand Jan. 12, 1857.	\$22,918 32

Respectfully submitted,

THO: SWANN, *Chairman.*





# REPORT

OF THE

## COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE.

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OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE,

*Baltimore, January 1, 1857.*

*To the Hon. the Members of the First and Second*

*Branches of the City Council of Baltimore :*

GENTLEMEN—

The undersigned respectfully submit the following report, with a statement of the receipts and disbursements of their department during the year 1856.

The amount of interest on the city stock has been duly received from the Register. The conditions and operations of the sinking fund are commended to your special notice, and will, no doubt, meet your earnest approval. A balance of twelve thousand, two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighteen cents, (\$12,299 18), in favor of the fund, which now reaches two hundred and two thousand and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-three cents, (\$202,058 23), is shown in one hundred and eighty-nine thousand, seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and five cents, (\$189,759 05), invested. It will be our special care and purpose to see that the fund continues to maintain its prosperous condition.

Ordinance No. 29, entitled "A supplement to an ordinance entitled 'An ordinance to guaranty the bonds of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company,'" having been in all its provisions complied with, nine hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars (\$965,000) of inscribed and coupon bonds, under the designation of "the one million loan," have been issued in lieu of that amount of guarantied bonds returned to the City Register.

The property on East Falls avenue, leased some years since to John E. Wilson, has at length been reconveyed to the city—the title deeds now being in the possession of the Register. We suggest the propriety of authorizing a sale or lease of the same.

The old tobacco warehouse and city spring lots have been offered at public sale, but were withdrawn in consequence of the bids falling considerably short of our estimate of what they should have brought.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

THO: SWANN,

E. D. KEMP,

JOHN CLARK,

*Commissioners of Finance.*

*City Stock Sinking Fund.*

DR.		
1856.		
January 1.	To this amount invested to date in city 5's.....	\$12,551 24
	To this amount invested to date in city 6's.....	126,759 73
1857.		
January 1.	To this amount invested in 1856 in city 5's.....	28,857 98
	To this amount invested in 1856 in city 6's.....	21,590 10
	To balance.....	12,299 18
		\$202,058 23
CR.		
1856.		
January 1.	By city 5's purchased prior to date...	\$15,253 44
	By city 6's purchased prior to date...	129,325 67
1857.		
January 1.	By city 5's purchased in 1856.....	35,488 98
	By city 6's purchased in 1856.....	21,099 14
		\$202,058 23
	Showing a balance in favor of the Sinking Fund, January 1, 1857, on \$189,759 05 invested, of.....	\$12,299 18

Dr. *Commissioners of Finance in account with the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for 1856.* Cr.

To balance in Farmers and Planters' and Marine Banks.....	\$34,044 17	By cash interest paid on City Stock Debt.....	\$308,130 81
“ cash received of City Register to pay interest on city stock debt, less State tax.....	305,594 26	“ cash interest paid on part of five million loan.....	210,546 20
“ cash received of City Register to pay interest on part of five million loan, less State tax.....	216,903 15	“ cash interest paid on court house stock.....	7,966 14
“ cash received of City Register to pay interest on court house stock.	8,128 26	“ cash paid City Register for sales of part of five million loan.....	531,000 00
“ cash sales of part of five million loan.....	531,000 00	“ cash \$21,990 14 city 6's, bought for Sinking Fund.....	21,590 10
“ cash interest on city stock held by Commissioners of Finance, in trust for Sinking Fund.....	9,684 83	“ cash \$35,488 98 city 5's, bought for Sinking Fund.....	28,857 98
“ cash from city rents.....	16,839 65	“ cash expenses of advertising city property at public sale.....	40 75
“ cash on account of Sinking Fund, special appropriation, ordinance No. 31, 1856.....	3,000 00	“ balance in Farmers and Planters' Bank.....	\$16,462 46
		“ balance in Marine Bank.....	599 88
	\$1,125,194 32		
“ balance Jan. 1, 1857.....	17,062 34		17,062 34
“ balance on account of unclaimed			
			\$1,125,194 32
			9,595 57

interest, exceeding cash on hand January 1, 1857.....	6,714 77	
“ unclaimed interest on old six per cent. stock.....		11,472 37
“ unclaimed interest on five per cent. stock, including court house.....		2,709 17
	<u>\$23,777 11</u>	<u>\$23,777 11</u>

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1777  
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1800

# REPORT

OF THE

## TRUSTEES FOR THE POOR.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned Trustees for the Poor of Baltimore City and County, respectfully submit the following report for the year ending December 31st, 1856:

<i>Baltimore City.</i>	Dr.	<i>To Sundries.</i>
To supplies ac.—To city's proportion paid for food, fuel, clothing, &c., for supplying an average per month of 252 2-12 City paupers, and 2-3 of 287 2-12 strangers....	\$22,234 09	
To City's proportion of articles paid for hospital stores, for supplying an average per month as above.....	2,446 61	
To city's proportion (7-8) paid for expenses of house, comprising salaries, repairs, &c.....	3,884 94	
To this amount paid city trustees.....	428 00	
To this amount paid out-door pensions.....	971 00	
To this amount paid for printing annual report.....	30 56	
To this amount paid for insurance.....	123 69	
To this amount paid for interest.....	292 42	
		\$30,411 31
	CR.	
By this amount received from city paupers.....	378 02	
By this amount city's proportion 2-3 of 3-5 from tax on foreign passengers collected in 1855, and applicable to support of Almshouse.....	4,223 35	
By this amount of city's proportion received on account of Board from resident students.....	1,498 50	
By this amount received from farm.....	242 70	
By this amount received from city, being so much of the levy of \$28,375.24 for support of the poor in 1856, and the un-paid balance of \$3,440.50 due on the levy of 1855 per last report.....	20,500 00	\$26,842 57
Shows balance due by city.....		\$3,568 74

The annexed statement exhibits the proportion of the actual expenses for supporting the institution for the year 1856.

Total amount as preceding debit statement.....	30,411 31	
City's proportion of the indebtedness of the institution on the 31st of December, 1856, for unpaid bills .....	8,402 63	38,813 94
From which deduct city's proportion of indebtedness in 1855, and paid in 1856.....		7,739,26
		<hr/>
Gross amount of expenditures of 1856, and unpaid bills..		31,074 68
From which deduct the revenue of the institution from various sources.....		6,099 87
		<hr/>
And the actual expenses to the city for 1856 is shown to be		<u>\$24,974 81</u>

The following estimate is herewith presented for the year 1857:

DR.		
City's proportion of indebtedness on account of purchases made in 1856, and unpaid bills.....	8,402 63	
Balance as per last report.....	3,999 83	
Balance due by city as per statement.....	3,568 74	
Estimated gross expenses for 1857.....	26,000 00	
		\$41,971 20
CR.		
By this amount on foreign passengers received by city in 1856, and applicable to support of the poor.....	3,522 89	
By estimated receipts from resident students.....	1,700 00	
By estimated receipts from paupers.....	200 00	
By this amount due by city, being the unpaid balance of city's appropriation on levy for support of the poor....	11,315 74	
Amount required to be levied in addition to the sum of \$11,315.74, due as above, to pay the entire expenses of 1857, and also the indebtedness of 1856.....	25,232 57	
		<u>\$41,971 20</u>

The statement of the Agent shows an apparent increase in the expenses of the institution for the year 1856, over that of the year preceding, of two thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars and forty-two cents; but when it is taken into consideration that there has been paid for fuel during the month of December, the sum of eighteen hundred and seventy-five dollars, according to custom heretofore, would have been properly chargeable to the year 1857, and the fact that the amount of commutation tax paid by foreign passengers, arriving at the port of Baltimore, and applicable to the support of the poor for the year 1856, is three thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-two cents less than was applicable to the same purpose for the year 1855, it is obvious that there has been an actual saving to the institution in its expenses, of the year just closed over those of 1855, of two thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-eight cents, and this pleasing result is the more gratifying, as the saving has been effected notwithstanding the continued high price of almost every article consumed in the institution.



The undersigned feel compelled, from a sense of duty to the institution, to deferentially protest (as some of their predecessors have done) against the present system of levies for the use of the institution. As a consequence, the Trustees are required to wait until such levies are collected to enable them to pay the bills of the establishment, or forced to the alternative of borrowing money on interest to purchase goods called for by its wants, or to do so on credit, either of which acts as a tax. Whereas, had the Trustees the means at their command to make their purchases for *cash*, there can be no question but that they would be able to buy the various articles needed by the institution at greatly reduced prices, besides saving a considerable amount annually that they now of necessity have to pay in the shape of discounts. The board would therefore most respectfully suggest the propriety of passing such a law as would change the present system of levies, and substitute one in its stead, making special appropriations payable monthly. It is due to the board to state, that, as no greater amount than would be requisite to the support of the institution would be called for, and a failure to receive it when needed often places them in an unenviable position, they hope that the Mayor and Councils will recognize the propriety of the suggested change. The board also ask most respectfully that the capitation tax be paid in the same manner, viz: monthly, instead of being permitted, as now, to remain in the coffers of the city without any apparent use until the end of the year.

The undersigned would respectfully call your attention to the near approach of the time that has been designated by the Legislature of our State for the separation of the joint interest of the City and County in the Almshouse property. They deem it unnecessary to make any suggestions in relation to the mode that should be adopted, feeling confident that they leave the whole matter in the hands of those who are competent and willing to discharge the trust reposed in them by a confiding constituency, as will best subserve their interests.

The Board would most respectfully ask your early attention to the propriety as well as necessity, of having *workshops* erected within the enclosure, so as to enable them to confine such vagrants as may be committed to the institution, and compel

them to labor, in order that they may, by their earnings, be made to bear at least a portion of the expense of their support. It is the opinion of the Board that if they had workshops and places of punishment erected, by which vagrants could be compelled to labor, their number would in a short time be greatly reduced, as they would naturally seek more congenial quarters, where the earning of their bread by the sweat of their brow did not enter into the policy of the establishment.

The Board most earnestly call your serious attention to the condition of the apartments allotted to the insane inmates of the institution. These, from the very nature of the buildings, have always been defective, incompetent, and ill-suited to their safe and comfortable accommodation. While the security of such unfortunate creatures—while the restraining them from doing injury to others in their moments of paroxysms—should be looked to with much sedulous care, their accommodations should be of a nature to allow of such medical and other treatment as would justify the hope of restoring them to reason, which have been found so salutary elsewhere. Unfortunately for the claims of humanity, no hopes of the kind can be indulged in at our establishment. All that can be done for the insane with us, by able and humane physicians, has been done to alleviate their suffering; but the defects in the buildings themselves, the want of proper accommodations, preclude the application of that enlarged system of treatment, and the exertion of those curative means, which, under more favorable appliances of better adapted establishments have proved so beneficial.

It is a source of the most sincere congratulation to the Board to be able to inform you, that under the blessings of an all-wise and merciful Providence, the institution has been exempt from epidemics of every kind during the past year, notwithstanding the want of comfortable quarters for many of the inmates. While the institution has been exempt from all epidemics, there has been an almost total exemption from all other diseases than such as are incident to abused and worn-out constitutions.

For the details of Medical Department the Board respectfully refer you to the report of the attending Physicians who have the Hospitals in charge. Of the management of these

departments, the Board feel that they cannot say too much in praise of the visiting and resident Medical gentlemen attached to the institution, as, to their skill, wise and prudent sanitary measures, and unflinching zeal in carrying them into execution, are the institution greatly indebted for the excellent health which blessed it during the past year.

It affords the Board much pleasure to say that the conduct of the officers of the institution generally has been such as to meet their approbation and confidence.

For the details connected with the institution the undersigned respectfully refer you to the accompanying tables.

Respectfully submitted,

JEHU GORSUCH,  
PETER KEPHART,  
WILLIAM WELSH,  
JACOB W. HUGG,  
JNO. S. BERRY,  
JACOB M. HAMPSHER,  
WILLIAM C. VANCE.

TABLE A,

Showing the number of persons admitted, born, discharged, died, bound out, and eloped; also the number remaining at the expiration of each month, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1856, inclusive.

Date.	Admitted.	Born.	Discharged.	Died.	Bound Out.	Eloped.	Remaining.
1856.							
January, .....	191	3	74	19	0	14	777
February, .....	146	4	83	22	0	16	806
March, .....	167	6	236	18	1	73	651
April, .....	145	9	120	14	8	71	592
May, .....	149	2	88	12	4	80	559
June, .....	140	2	96	23	3	43	536
July, .....	170	8	78	19	1	59	557
August, .....	164	3	82	19	2	67	554
September, .....	176	2	82	9	0	62	580
October, .....	177	4	73	14	1	78	595
November, .....	153	5	81	12	0	54	606
December, .....	168	8	78	9	3	26	666
Total, .....	1946	57	1171	190	23	643	7479

On Books, December 31, 1855,.....690

Total ingress,.....2003

2693

Total egress,.....2027

On Books, December 31st, 1856.....666

Children on trial, " " ".....57

In the House, December 31st, 1856,.....609

## TABLE B,

*Shows the Birth Places of Persons admitted into the Almshouse, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1856, inclusive.*

NATIVES.	FOREIGNERS.
Almshouse,.....	Germany,.....
Baltimore City,.....	England,.....
Baltimore County,.....	Ireland,.....
Western Shore,.....	Scotland,.....
Eastern Shore,.....	France,.....
District of Columbia,.....	Wales,.....
Maine,.....	Canada,.....
Vermont,.....	Italy,.....
Massachusetts,.....	Poland,.....
Rhode Island,.....	Denmark,.....
Connecticut,.....	Nova Scotia,.....
New York,.....	New Brunswick,.....
New Jersey,.....	South America,.....
Pennsylvania,.....	West Indies,.....
Delaware.....	Africa,.....
Virginia.....	At Sea,.....
North Carolina,.....	Unknown,.....
South Carolina,.....	
Georgia,.....	Foreigners,.....
Mississippi,.....	Natives,.....
Florida,.....	
Kentucky.....	Total,.....
Ohio,.....	
Michigan,.....	
940	

## TABLE C,

*Shows the Ages of Persons admitted into the Almshouse, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1856, inclusive.*

Under 1 year.....	From 50 to 60 years,.....
From 1 to 5 years,.....	“ 60 to 70 “.....
“ 5 to 10 “.....	“ 70 to 80 “.....
“ 10 to 15 “.....	“ 80 to 90 “.....
“ 15 to 20 “.....	“ 90 to 100 “.....
“ 20 to 30 “.....	100 and Over,.....
“ 30 to 40 “.....	Unknown,.....
“ 40 to 50 “.....	Total,.....

TABLE D,

*Shows the period of Residence in the City and County of Baltimore, of all persons admitted into the Almshouse from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, '56, inclusive.*

Born in the Alms House.....	70
Born in the City and County of Baltimore.....	420
Less than one week.....	158
One week and less than a month.....	103
One month and less than three.....	86
Three months and less than six.....	91
Six months and less than a year.....	67
One year and less than two.....	109
Over two years.....	871
Period of residence unknown.....	28
Total .....	2,003

TABLE E,

*Showing the Habits of Persons admitted into the Almshouse from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1856, inclusive.*

Intemperate adults.....	1,309
Temperate adults.....	482
Adults whose habits are unknown.....	14
Children of Intemperate parents.....	120
Children of Temperate parents.....	76
Children of parents whose habits are unknown.....	2
Total.....	2,003

TABLE F,

Showing the monthly average of persons in the Almshouse, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1856, inclusive.

DATE.	WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.	WHERE FROM			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.		City.	County.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.
1856											
January.....	329	234	118	25	62	9	777	311	80	386	777
February.....	350	233	116	28	68	11	806	318	89	399	806
March.....	233	198	111	29	71	9	651	269	86	296	651
April.....	188	188	118	28	63	7	592	240	82	270	592
May.....	182	174	112	25	61	5	559	220	84	255	559
June.....	176	174	99	21	60	6	536	224	80	232	536
July.....	179	176	111	24	62	5	557	238	80	239	557
August.....	176	175	112	23	62	6	554	229	80	245	554
September.....	196	186	111	24	59	4	580	233	83	264	580
October.....	220	182	108	21	60	4	595	229	91	275	595
November.....	239	181	99	23	61	3	606	241	84	281	606
December.....	271	193	108	28	62	4	666	274	88	304	666
	2739	2294	1323	299	751	73	7479	3026	1007	3446	7479

12)7479

623 3-12 total average.

12)3026

252 2-12 city average.

12)1007

83 11-12 county average.

12)3446

287 2-12 elsewhere average.

TABLE G,

Showing the number of persons committed to the Almshouse as vagrants (by Magistrates) from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1856, inclusive, with their age, sex, color, and period of commitment.

DATE.	SEXES & AGES.					COLORS.			PERIOD OF COMMITMENT.		
	Males over 21.	Males under 21.	Females over 18.	Females under 18.	TOTAL.	White.	Black.	TOTAL.	Under 3 mo nth.	3 to 6 months.	6 months & over.
1856.											
January .....	6	0	5	4	15	15	0	15	8	5	2
February.....	8	0	1	0	9	7	2	9	5	2	2
March .....	9	2	7	0	18	18	0	18	10	8	0
April .....	6	1	14	0	21	20	1	21	8	12	1
May .....	5	2	8	2	17	12	5	17	1	8	8
June .....	8	0	11	1	20	17	3	20	3	7	10
July .....	11	3	12	2	28	23	5	28	6	10	12
August .....	10	2	14	3	29	23	6	29	10	9	10
September .....	28	2	14	0	44	43	1	44	11	20	13
October .....	30	4	16	2	52	46	6	52	10	38	4
November .....	7	1	10	1	19	17	2	19	6	8	5
December .....	12	1	13	3	29	26	3	29	1	13	15
	140	18	125	18	301	267	34	301	79	140	82



## TABLE H,

*Shows the Birth-place of Persons committed to the Almshouse, as vagrants (by Magistrates,) from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1856, inclusive.*

NATIVES.		FOREIGNERS.	
Almshouse,.....	1	England,.....	8
Baltimore City,.....	64	Ireland,.....	83
Baltimore County,.....	9	Scotland,.....	9
Eastern Shore,.....	13	Germany,.....	38
Western Shore,.....	23	France,.....	3
New York,.....	8	Italy,.....	1
Connecticut,.....	1	Wales,.....	2
New Jersey,.....	2	Poland,.....	1
Pennsylvania,.....	12	West Indies,.....	1
District of Columbia,.....	8	Unknown,.....	6
Ohio,.....	1		
Virginia,.....	7		152
	149	Natives,.....	149
		Total,.....	301

TABLE I,

*Shows the work done by the Inmates, from the 1st day of January to the 31st of December, 1856, inclusive.*

8199	days labor, at 37½ cts.....	\$3,074 62
5800	“ washing and ironing, at 12½ cents,.....	725 00
631	“ carpenters work, at 50 cents,.....	315 50
135	“ painting and glazing, at 50 cents,.....	67 50
519	“ blacksmithing, at \$1.00,.....	519 00
	Wheelwright and coach work,.....	96 00
	Tin work,.....	116 07
	Coopering,.....	17 00
738	yards spinning and weaving, at 20 cents,.....	147 60
19	barrels of soft soap, at \$1.00.....	19 00
70	Quilts and spreads, at 12½ cents,.....	8 75
861	Shirts, at 10 cents,.....	86 10
411	shifts, at 6½ cents,.....	25 68
36	petticoats, at 6½ cents,.....	2 25
191	frocks and slips, at 12½ cents,.....	23 88
87	towels and aprons, at 2 cents,.....	1 74
140	bed sacks, at 6½ cents,.....	8 75
218	pillow cases, at 2 cents,.....	4 36
180	Sheets, at 6½ cents,.....	11 25
564	stockings, at 25 cents,.....	141 00
63	Curtains, at 2 cents,.....	1 26
329	pair shoes, at 50 cents,.....	164 50
	Amount of repairing shoes,.....	119 26
41	coats, at 50 cents,.....	20 50
281	pr. pants, at 25 cents,.....	70 25
23	vests, at 25 cents,.....	5 75
24	roundabouts, at 25 cents,.....	6 00
	Amount of Tailors' repairing,.....	69 25
23	flannel jackets, at 25 cents,.....	5 75
27	mats made, at 12½.....	3 38
		<b>\$5,876 95</b>

TABLE K,

Showing the quantity of clothing issued to the inmates from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1856, inclusive.

DATE.	Pairs of Shoes.	Shirts.	Mens' Hose.	Pantaloons.	Vests.	Roundabouts.	Coats and Cloaks.	Hats and Caps.	Pairs of Drawers.	Fannel Shirts.	Suspenders and Aprons.	Shirts.	Womens' Stockings.	Petticoats.	Frocks and Slips.	Shawls and Handkerchiefs.	Caps and Bonnets.	Yards of Fannel.	Yards of Muslin.
1856.																			
January .....	66	186	28	32	5	8	12	3	3	4	8	46	27	3	9	4	2	30	3
February .....	99	156	16	49	4	12	6	4	10	6	3	44	34	8	7	4	2	29	12
March .....	32	161	10	20	7	4	8	6	1	6	2	50	8	1	3	5	2	41	4
April .....	23	98	0	21	3	0	6	5	0	0	0	19	3	1	2	0	0	23	7
May .....	26	119	0	23	4	0	11	6	0	0	0	31	22	2	59	0	0	25	3
June .....	48	96	2	28	6	8	3	82	0	0	0	36	0	0	2	4	3	31	6
July .....	39	149	0	72	5	10	9	10	0	0	3	48	0	6	5	0	1	24	1
August .....	35	131	6	15	13	3	7	6	0	0	6	42	1	4	16	18	1	25	2
September .....	39	141	4	14	5	6	4	1	0	2	5	22	6	3	40	10	6	28	0
October .....	20	140	6	18	2	3	13	0	0	1	0	49	12	5	16	4	3	20	7
November .....	44	136	4	17	10	10	5	10	0	0	0	15	18	4	22	8	6	21	8
December .....	73	114	83	18	3	5	3	6	9	8	5	52	45	7	34	3	4	21	12
Total .....	516	1627	159	327	67	69	87	139	23	29	32	454	176	44	215	60	42	319	66

TABLE L,

*Being a report of the produce raised on the Almshouse Farm from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1856, inclusive.*

1,282	Bushels	of wheat at \$1.50.....	\$1,923 00
800	"	of corn at 60 cents.....	480 00
820	"	of turnips at 50 cents.....	410 00
600	"	of oats at 40 cents.....	240 00
95	"	of onions at \$1.00.....	95 00
40	"	of green peas at 75 cents.....	30 00
5	"	of onion sets at \$3.00.....	15 00
235	"	of sprouts at 50 cents.....	117 50
310	"	of tomatces at 75 cents.....	232 50
75	"	of string beans at 50 cents.....	37 50
50	"	of lima beans at 75 cents.....	37 50
96	"	of beets at 75 cents.....	72 00
950	"	of potatoes at \$1.00.....	950 00
2,126	Bunches	of celery at 10 cents.....	212 60
450	"	of parsley at 2 cents.....	9 00
210	"	of asparagus at 12½ cents.....	26 25
371	"	of radishes at 3 cents.....	11 13
264	"	of beets at 10 cents.....	26 40
307	"	of onions at 10 cents.....	30 70
45	Bushels	of parsnips at 75 cents.....	33 75
26	"	of carrots at 75 cents.....	19 50
120	Dozen	of green corn at 12½ cents.....	15 00
337	"	of cucumbers at 10 cents.....	33 70
113	"	of peppers at 10 cents.....	11 30
6	"	of cantelopes at 50 cents.....	3 00
51	"	of cymbilins at 10 cents.....	5 10
25,000	Heads	of cabbage at 3 cents.....	750 00
1,253	"	of lettuce at 2 cents.....	25 06
300	"	of egg plants at 8 cents.....	24 00
8	Pounds	of Hops at 30 cts.....	2 40
4,281	"	of Pork at 8 cents.....	342 48
719	"	of Beef at 8 cents.....	57 52
13	Calves	at \$5.50.....	71 50
45	Tons	of Hay at \$18.....	810 00
30	"	of Straw at \$10.....	300 00
10	"	of Corn Fodder at \$12.....	120 00
119	Gallons	of new milk at 25 cents.....	29 75
4,935	"	of skim milk at 12 cents.....	592 20
570	"	of butter milk at 12 cents.....	68 40
348	"	of cream at 75 cents.....	261 00
1,771	Pounds	of butter at 25 cents.....	442 75

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\$8,974 49

## TABLE M,

*Shows the extra work done under the direction of the Farmer, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1856, inclusive.*

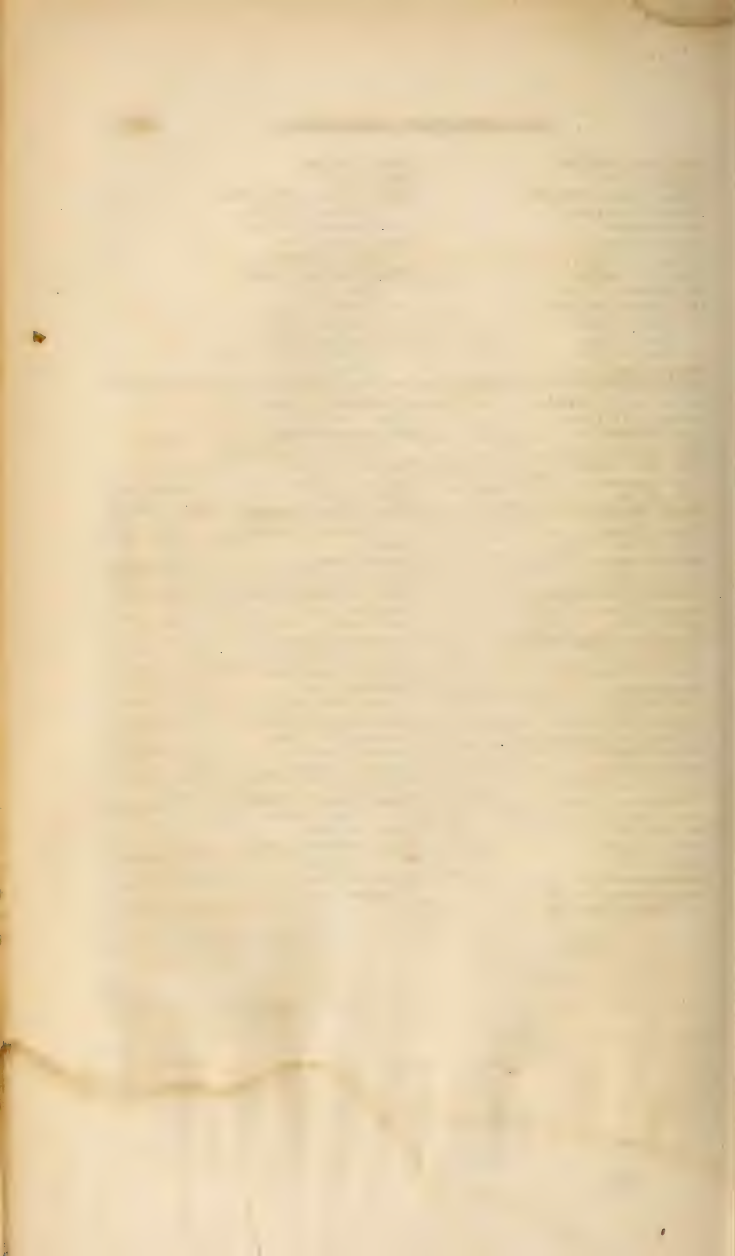
Hauling	18 loads of wood from town at \$1.00.....	\$18 00
"	1 load of mill feed at \$1.00.....	1 00
"	4 loads of plaster at \$1.00.....	4 00
"	1 load of oats at \$1.00.....	1 00
"	2 loads of guano at \$1.00.....	2 00
"	2 loads of potatoes at \$1.00.....	2 00
"	50 loads of stone at 20 cents.....	10 00
"	235 loads of manure at 20 cents.....	47 00
"	120 loads of ice at 50 cents.....	60 00
200 Days	cleaning mill race and dam at 50 cents.....	100 00
25 "	repairing at fences 50 cents.....	12 50
10 "	mending bridges at 50 cents.....	5 00
26 "	cleaning fence rows at 50 cents.....	10 00
206 "	carpenters' and wheelwrights' work at 50 cents.....	103 00
Cutting and mauling	200 fence posts at 3 cents.....	6 00
Hewing and morticing	200 " at 10 cents.....	20 00
Mauling	500 fence rails.....	2 50
		\$404 00

## STATEMENT.

*Showing the Articles purchased for the House, from January 1st to December, 31st 1856, inclusive.*

Arrow root, 32 lbs.	Coal, Char. 140 bus.
Awls, 2 doz.	Coal, 385 tons.
Alcohol, 41 gals.	Crackers, 718 lbs.
Axles, 1 sett.	Counterpanes, 100
Books, Blank, 7 doz.	Carpet, 73 yds.
"    Spelling, 1½	Cups and Saucers, 2 doz.
Butter, 3823 lbs.	Diaper Russia, 5 pcs.
Brushes, (sweeping,) 5 doz.	Drugget 16 yds.
"    whitewash, 3 doz.	Flour, (Family) 29 bbls.
"    scrubbing, 4 doz.	"    Super, 917
Blacking, boxes, 3 doz.	Flannel Red 80 yds.
Buckets, 18 doz	"    Canton 124 "
Buckwheat, 325 lbs.	Flax, 220 lbs.
Beef, 40,173 lbs.	Glass, 4½ boxes.
Beans, 5 bushels.	"    Pitchers, 2
Brown Stuff, 352 bushels.	"    Looking, 3
Beeswax 5 lbs.	Guano, 4859 lbs.
Blankets, 204 pairs.	Hats, Palm leaf, 5 doz.
Brandy, 25 gals.	Hardware, \$151.04
Bacon, (shoulders) 19,907 lbs.	Horses, 2
"    Hams 5163 lbs.	Hops, 107 lbs.
Brooms, corn 4 doz.	Herrings, 23 bbls.
"    Hickory, 5 doz.	Hogs, 44
Bricks, 76½	Iron, 986 lbs.
Baskets, (oak) 6	Indigo, 3 lbs.
Buttons, 33 gross.	Ink Stands, 6
Chairs, 6	"    Black, 8 bottles.
Chambers, 1 doz.	Knobs, mahogany, 1 doz.
Cloth, (table) 2	Kentucky Jeans, 61 yds.
Candles, (Mould) 520 lbs.	Leather, (Spanish) 796½ lbs.
Coffee, (Java) 1198 lbs.	"    (Slaughter) 126 lbs.
"    Rio, 3794 "	"    (Upper) 26 pcs.
Check, 52 yds.	"    (Horse) 25 pcs.
Cotton, (spool) 3 doz.	Lumber, \$337.51
Cotton, (sewing) 14 lbs.	Lime (lump) 7 bls.
"    (knitting) 3 "	"    (bushels) 221
Cans, (fruit) 24	"    (Chloride) 104 lbs.
Castings, -100 lbs.	Lamps, brittania, 6
Cheese, 51 lbs.	Lard, 959 lbs.
Combs, (fine) 12 doz.	Lemons, 3 doz.
"    Redding 3 doz.	Medicines, \$1006.35
"    Tuck, 6 "	Mackerel, 1½ bbls.
Cotton Cards, 4	Mutton, 23,880 lbs.
"    Raw, 813	Matting, 26 yds.

Meal, corn, 3825 lbs.	Starch, 116 lbs.
Mustard, 85 lbs.	Sash Tools, 2
Muslin, (brown) 3673 yds.	Sugar, (brown) 150,40 lbs.
Molasses, 1663 gals.	“ (Crushed) 1832 lbs.
Malt 6 bushels.	“ Pulverised. 974 lbs.
Matches, 5 gross.	Shoe Thread, 4 lbs.
Nutmegs, 3 lbs.	“ Nails, 12 papers.
Needles, 36 papers.	Seeds, (Cabbage,) 4 lbs.
Oil, Etherial, 277 gals.	“ (Beet) 2 lbs.
Oil, Common, 382 gals.	“ (Carrot) 1 lb.
“ Linseed, 7 gals.	“ (Parsnip) 1½ lbs.
“ Sweet, 1 doz.	“ (Raddish) 1½ lbs.
“ Cloth, 94 yds.	“ (Tomato) ½ lb.
Ochre yellow, 5 lbs.	“ (Celery) 1½ lbs.
Oats, 50 bushels.	“ (Squash) 1½ lbs.
Onion, (sets) 1½ bushels.	“ (Mustard) ½ lb.
Oznaburgs 1183 yds.	Skins, (binding) 3
Paper, 8 Reams.	Salt, (fine) 34 sacks.
Paint, brushes.	“ Ground Alum, 4 sacks.
Pens, Steel, 22 doz.	Sail, Duck, 10 yds.
Pins, 6 papers	Satinet, 751 yds.
Pork, 525 lbs.	Shoes, 213 prs.
Pepper, 286 lbs.	Seeds, (Clover) 6 bushels.
Plates, 1 dozen	“ Timothy, 1½ bushels.
Putty, 94 lbs.	Sieves, 2
Pencils, 4 doz.	Sheller, (Corn) 1
Packing, 5 lbs.	Thread, (patent) 12 lbs.
Potatoes, I. 153 bushels.	Tubs, (Washing) 2 doz.
Porter, 119 doz.	Tumblers, 5 doz.
Pegs, 5 galls.	Tin, 3 boxes.
Potatoes, (Sweet) 22 bushels.	Turpentine, 4½ gals.
Potash, 320 lbs.	Tea, (Imperial) 28 lbs.
Plaster, 28 bbls.	“ (Y. Hyson) 1225
Prints, 4 yds.	Thimbles, 6 doz.
Plaid, domestic, 718 yds.	Tobacco, 1790 lbs.
Peas, 2 galls.	Twine, English, 6 lbs.
Pitchers, (stone) 1 doz.	Venetian Red, 3 lbs.
Rye, 20 bushels.	Varnish, 1 gal.
Raisins, 1 box.	Vinegar, 154 gals.
Rope, cotton, 14½ lbs.	Wool, 50 lbs.
Riddle, 1	Wood, (Oak) 112½ cords.
Rasps, (shoe) 6	“ (Pine) 45 cords.
Rice, 6474 lbs.	Wax, (ball) 43
Syrup, 10 galls.	Wine, (Madeira) 3 gals.
Segars, 5 boxes	“ Port, 78½
Spectacles 4 doz.	Wire, 125 lbs.
Soap, (brown) 1793 lbs.	Wrappers, 11.
“ Country, 6424 lbs.	





## REPORT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.

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*To the Board of Trustees of*

*Baltimore City and County Almshouse:*

GENTLEMEN:—Agreeable to the requirements of the Institution over which your preside, we have the pleasure of presenting for your consideration a statistical report of all maladies under treatment in the Almshouse, during the year 1856.

In submitting this, our second annual statement, it is a source of gratification on our part to state, that the Institution during the period over which it extends, was never more exempt from those startling epidemics which this and similar institutions have been too frequently made to feel.

We are of opinion that the statistics of but few, if any sister institution in our country of like dimensions will present a less degree of fatality among its inmates; and whilst we deplore even the extent and significance of those herewith transmitted, we believe that the sequel will justify the remark that they will appear nugatory when contrasted with others which have been presented for your consideration.

With a view of affording comfort to the inmates of the institution, everything has been done on your part, by the adoption of salutary and hygeanic measures, to facilitate those ends, but as the buildings are totally and radically incapacitated for the purposes to which they are devoted, it has not been promoted to that degree which we could have desired.

We take pleasure in according to the resident medical gentlemen that meed of praise to which they are so justly entitled, in view of the very efficient services and to the untiring attention which they have at all times rendered the institution and your humble servant.

C. C. KEYSER,

*Attending Physician.*

## TABULAR STATEMENT,

*Of the number of MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CASES of Diseases admitted in the Baltimore City and County Almshouse, from January 1st to December 31st, 1856, and their results,—under the treatment of Dr. Keyser, Attending Physician.*

DISEASES.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Eloped.	Discharged.	Died.
Abscess, Common .....	11	10	.....	.....	10	1
“ Mammary.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....
Amenorrhœa .....	5	5	.....	.....	5	.....
Asthma .....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Amputations.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....
Apoplexy .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Burns.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....
Bronchitis .....	27	24	.....	.....	24	3
Cholera Morbus.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....
“ Infantum.....	11	7	.....	.....	7	4
Cancroid .....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Coxalgia .....	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Congestion of Brain.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Cholic .....	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....
Carbuncle .....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....
Conjunctivitis, Acute.....	20	20	.....	.....	20	.....
“ Purulent .....	6	6	.....	.....	6	.....
“ Granular.....	5	4	1	.....	5	.....
Chorea.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Coup-de Soleil.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....
Constipation .....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....
Diarrhœa Acute.....	15	15	.....	.....	15	.....
“ Chronic.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Debility .....	12	11	.....	.....	11	1
Delirium Tremens.....	109	103	.....	.....	103	6
Dysentery, Acute.....	28	28	.....	.....	28	.....
“ Chronic.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Dislocation of Humerus.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....
“ of Hips.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Dismenorrhœa.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....
Dropsy .....	11	7	.....	.....	7	4
Elephautiasis .....	2	1	1	.....	2	.....
Epilepsy.....	7	2	2	.....	4	3
Ecthema .....	5	5	.....	.....	5	.....
Erysipelas .....	16	14	.....	.....	14	2
Fracture, Humerus .....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
“ Femur.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....
“ Tibia.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
“ Acromion .....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
“ Inf. Maxillary.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
“ Leg.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....

DISEASES.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Eloped.	Discharged.	Died.
Fracture Ribs.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
“ Radius.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....
“ Ulna.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....
“ Vertebrel Column.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Frostbitten.....	23	23	.....	.....	23	.....
Furuncle.....	13	13	.....	.....	13	.....
Fever Intermittent.....	162	161	.....	.....	161	1
“ Remittent.....	11	11	.....	.....	11	.....
“ Typhoid.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
“ Pernicious.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	2
Fistula in Ano.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....
Gonorrhoea.....	28	26	1	1	27	.....
Gastralgia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Gastritis.....	5	5	.....	.....	5	.....
Hemiplegia.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hydrocele.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Hepatitis.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Heart, organic disease.....	11	.....	2	.....	2	9
Hernia Inguinal.....	6	4	2	.....	6	.....
Hemorrhoids.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....
Hemorrhagia.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Hysteria.....	10	10	.....	.....	10	.....
Inanition.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lucorrhoea.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Mercurial Tremor.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Menorrhagia.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Masturbation.....	4	3	1	.....	4	.....
Moribund.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Meningetis.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	1
Necrosis Tibia.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....
“ Femur.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Neuralgia.....	9	9	.....	.....	9	.....
Paralysis.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	1
Pneumonia.....	26	15	.....	.....	15	11
Phlebetis.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Phthisis Tuberculosis.....	38	.....	13	.....	13	25
Peritonetis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
“ Puerperal.....	7	2	.....	.....	2	5.
Pleurodinia.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....
Prolapsus Ani.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
“ Uteri.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Periostetis.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Pleurisy.....	3	2	.....	.....	2	1
Prurigo.....	6	5	.....	1	5	.....
Phymosis.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....
Periphymosis.....	3	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Pertrusis.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Ramolissement Cerebri.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Rheumatism Acute.....	20	20	.....	.....	20	.....
“ Chronic.....	23	9	10	.....	19	4
Retention Urine.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Rupia.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....
Onychia.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Scorbutis.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....

DISEASES.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Eloped.	Discharged.	Died.
Scabies .....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Subluxation .....	7	6	.....	.....	6	1
Senility .....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Syphilis.....	70	54	.....	9	54	7
Stricture Urethra.....	5	1	3	.....	4	1
Tinea Capitis.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Tonsiletitis.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Ulcers .....	84	79	2	.....	81	3
Varicose Veins.....	5	5	.....	.....	5	.....
Wounds, Incised .....	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....
" Gunshot.....	5	5	.....	.....	5	.....
" Contused.....	5	5	.....	.....	5	.....
" Laceratia.....	5	5	.....	.....	5	.....
Total.....	1026	837	46	11	883	132

There are 157 cases remaining under treatment; of this number 51 are insane.

#### LYING IN DEPARTMENT.

From January 1st, 1856, to January 1st, 1857, there were 65 cases of labor; of this number of births 28 were males and 29 were females; 2 still born; 1 unnatural presentation; twins 1; 4 cases of abortion; retention of Placinta 3.

*To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:*

By reference to the report on the part of the Trustees for Baltimore County, it will be seen that they regard it important to append thereto, their views or plan for the disposition or separation of interests in the Almshouse property.

Believing that those whose interests we represent may expect some expression of opinion on our part, we would submit the following suggestions:

It will be remembered, that a few years ago the county and city appointed parties whose duty it was to divide or dispose of their joint interest in said property. These authorised individuals divided the same into sections, upon which they put valuations, and determined that the county should become possessed of certain portions and the city to take the remainder. This arrangement, although concurred in by those acting for the county, failed to be ratified by the Commissioners of the County, in consequence of which the property yet remains in its original condition.

We entertain the opinion that any similar arrangement, or any additional plan of dividing and sub-dividing the property into numerous sections or lots would render the work so complicated that the city, or perhaps the county, (as heretofore,) might fail to approve the same.

The remoteness of the Almshouse property from the improved portions of the city is such as to render the sale of it in lots an almost certain failure. Those familiar with the locality are well aware that a large amount of unoccupied and unimproved property yet intervenes between that and the city, and years may elapse before it would be required in the shape of lots.

The sale of the property in lots or sections is more properly the work of private enterprise, and one in which the city and county could not profitably engage. Such a course would no doubt prove abortive, and a failure to effect the division of interests desired.

202 REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE POOR.

The property was originally purchased as a whole, is now held as a whole, and to dispose of it as a whole (or in one body) seems to us to be the only certain method to insure success.

We regard the sale of it in this shape as entirely equitable and just, affecting alike the interests of both city and county, and to which no valid objection could be urged.

In presenting these, our views, we design them only as suggestive of what at present appears to us as the most desirable course; leaving, however, the entire subject in the hands of the Mayor and City Council whose combined wisdom and wishes it should at all times be our pleasure to obey.

---

J. W. HUGG,  
WM. WELSH,  
P. KEPHART.

GENTLEMEN :—I object to appending my name to the above dictation, because we have, in the body of the report, left it in the hands of the Mayor and City Council as the only custodia of the property referred to ; and further I believe the Mayor and City Council have as much intelligence, prudence and foresight, as the Board of Trustees ; and further I am at all times ready and willing to reflect their wish in relation to the sale of said property. . . . Respectfully,

JEHU GORSUCH.

TWENTY-EIGHTH

Annual Report of the Board of Commissioners  
OF  
PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

TO THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE.

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,  
BALTIMORE, December 31st, 1856.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore :*

GENTLEMEN,—The passage of another year of unusual prosperity impels the renewed expression of thankfulness to Divine Providence, for the blessings with which he has been pleased to favor us. The fears of many of our fellow citizens when the year commenced, that before its close the march of the pestilence would be through our city, have not been realized. The gloomy foreshadowing of the evil appeared in the desolation with which sister cities were visited, but we have been spared the infliction of the scourge, and permitted to enjoy a season which, for healthfulness and productive progress, has never been surpassed, if equaled.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.

The two branches of the City Council in Convention assembled, on the 13th day of February, 1856, elected the following gentlemen to represent the several wards of the city in the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools :

First Ward, . . . . .	James Russell.
Second Ward, . . . . .	Edwin A. Abbott.
Third Ward, . . . . .	Cornelius L. L. Leary.
Fourth Ward, . . . . .	Thomas I. Pitt.
Fifth Ward, . . . . .	John W. Hunt.
Sixth Ward, . . . . .	John F. Plummer.
Seventh Ward, . . . . .	Joseph E. Ramsey.
Eighth Ward, . . . . .	George P. Woodward.
Ninth Ward, . . . . .	John Morris, M. D.
Tenth Ward, . . . . .	Nathan C. Brooks.
Eleventh Ward, . . . . .	J. E. P. Bouldin, M. D.
Twelfth Ward, . . . . .	John T. Morris.
Thirteenth Ward, . . . . .	John R. Kelso.
Fourteenth Ward, . . . . .	James H. Stone.
Fifteenth Ward, . . . . .	S. Morris Cochran.
Sixteenth Ward, . . . . .	Rev. E. Yeates Reese.
Seventeenth Ward, . . . . .	William Addison.
Eighteenth Ward, . . . . .	Maulden Perine.
Nineteenth Ward, . . . . .	William C. Arthur.
Twentieth Ward, . . . . .	John M. Walker.

In conformity with the law of the City Council, which requires that the commissioners of the Public Schools shall be convened by the Mayor within ten days next succeeding their appointment, having been notified to that effect by his Honor, the Mayor, the representatives of the respective wards assembled in the hall of the Commissioners of Public Schools and organized the Board by the election of the following officers by ballot:

S. MORRIS COCHRAN, . . . . .	<i>President.</i>
J. N. MCJILTON, . . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
JACOB DAY, . . . . .	<i>Clerk.</i>



CHANGES IN THE BOARD.

Dr. J. E. P. Boulden, commissioner elect of the eleventh ward, notified the council on the 3d day of June, that in consequence of his temporary absence from the city he was obliged to decline the acceptance of the position to which he had been appointed, and on the same day George N. Eaton, Esq., was elected by your honorable body to supply his place as representative of the eleventh ward.

On the 17th day of June, S. Morris Cochran, Esq., resigned his place as President of the Board, and transmitted to the Council his resignation as a member thereof. John R. Kelso, Esq., was on the same day elected by the Board as its President. On the 23d day of June, Samuel Guest, Esq., was elected by your honorable body a commissioner from the fifteenth ward to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Cochran.

Nathan C. Brooks, Esq., resigned his place as representative of the tenth ward on the 15th day of December, and on the 16th of the same month Mr. George Merryman was elected to fill the vacancy.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

At the meeting of the Board next succeeding its organization the President announced the following Standing Committees :

MALE AND FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

No. 1.....	Messrs.	John T. Morris and Stone.
No. 2.....	“	Leary and Russell.
No. 3.....	“	Hunt and Plummer.
No. 4.....	“	Kelso and Reese.
No. 5.....	“	Woodward and Ramsey.
No. 6.....	“	Walker and Arthur.
No. 7.....	“	Abbott and Russell.
No. 8.....	“	Perine and Arthur.
No. 9.....	“	Brooks and Boulden.
No. 10.....	“	Addison and Kelso.
No. 11.....	“	Ramsey and Plummer.
No. 12.....	“	Reese and Addison.
No. 13—Female.....	“	Plummer and Woodward.
No. 14.....	“	Pitt and Abbott.

## MALE AND FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

No. 1.....	Messrs.	Russell and Leary.
No. 2.....	"	Abbott and Pitt.
No. 3—Male.....	"	Stone and J. T. Morris.
No. 3—Female.....	"	Woodward and Ramsey.
No. 4.....	"	Addison and Kelso.
No. 5—Male.....	"	Ramsey and Woodward.
No. 5—Female.....	"	Hunt and Ramsey.
No. 6.....	"	Leary and Russell.
No. 7—Male.....	"	Plummer and Hunt.
No. 7—Female.....	"	Woodward and Ramsey.
No. 8.....	"	Pitt and Leary.
No. 9—Male.....	"	Boulden and Brooks.
No. 9—Female.....	"	Hunt and Plummer.
No. 10.....	"	Perine and Arthur.
No. 11.....	"	Arthur and Walker.
No. 12.....	"	Reese and Addison.
No. 13.....	"	Boulden and Morris, M. D.
No. 14.....	"	Walker and Boulden.
No. 15.....	"	Addison and Kelso.
No. 16.....	"	Plummer and Ramsey.
No. 17.....	"	Ramsey and Woodward.
No. 18.....	"	Walker and Arthur.
No. 19.....	"	Russell and Abbott.
No. 20.....	"	Woodward and Hunt.
No. 21.....	"	Reese and Kelso.
No. 22.....	"	Perine and Arthur.
No. 23.....	"	Morris, M. D., and Pitt.
No. 24.....	"	Ramsey and Plummer.
No. 25.....	"	Abbott and Russell.
No. 26.....	"	Stone and J. T. Morris.
No. 27.....	"	Russell and Leary.
No. 28.....	"	Plummer, Woodward, Ram- sey and Hunt.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL—Messrs Reese, Stone, Hunt, Woodward and Cochran.

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS—Messrs. Plummer, Kelso, Pitt, Abbott, J. T. Morris, Arthur and Cochran.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Messrs. Hunt, Leary, Pitt, Arthur and Perine.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS—Messrs Walker, Kelso, Woodward, Russell and Abbott.

NORMAL CLASSES—Messrs. Morris, M. D., Leary and Stone.

BOOKS—Messrs. J. T. Morris, Reese, Boulden, Plummer and Walker.

EXAMINATIONS—Messrs. Leary, Plummer, Morris, M. D., Woodward and Stone.

MUSIC—Messrs. Arthur, Russell, Pitt, Boulden and Woodward.

HEALTH—Messrs. Boulden, Morris, M. D., Perine, Abbott and Russell.

ACCOUNTS—Messrs. Stone, Plummer, Arthur, Pitt and Woodward.

CONFERENCE—Messrs. Brooks, Ramsey, Kelso, J. T. Morris and Hunt.

BUILDINGS—Messrs. Kelso, Addison, Ramsey, Hunt and Russell.

FURNITURE—Messrs. Addison, Kelso and Ramsey.

PRINTING—Messrs. Pitt, Woodward and Walker.

FLOATING SCHOOL—Messrs. Abbott, Stone, Plummer, Kelso and J. T. Morris.

In consequence of the resignation of Mr. Cochran, and election of Mr. Kelso as President of the Board, vacancies were occasioned in several of the committees, which were generally supplied by the election of Mr. Guest as Commissioner from the Fifteenth Ward.

#### CHANGES OF TEACHERS.

Changes among the teachers are of frequent occurrence. Many of these changes are impelled by necessity, and none are made by the Board without due consideration. The injurious consequences of frequent changes are too apparent to be admitted without sufficient cause; but cases of the kind sometimes take place which are beyond the control of the Board. It is gratifying, however, that opportunities not unfrequently occur, when teachers may be advanced from a lower to a higher grade. These are changes that indicate improvement in the attainments and efficiency of the teachers so advanced. An additional cause for gratification in this connection, is the fact, that most of the instances in which teachers are promoted in this way, occur among those who have been educated in our High Schools.

It is with regret that reference is here made to the fact that a number of the teachers have been removed by death from the service of the Board during the year. In this melancholy result, the schools have been deprived of the services of several valuable teachers.

#### DEATHS.

Anna C. Claiborne, assistant in Female Primary No. 20, died February 25th.

Henrietta V. Wightman, assistant in Female Primary No. 21, died March 10th.

Anna M. Ross, first assistant in Female Grammar No. 2, died April 20.

Helen R. Wooltz, assistant in Female Primary No. 10, died April 29.

Mary E. Claiborne, assistant in Male Primary No. 3, died June 16th.

## RESIGNATIONS.

Mary E. Claiborne, assistant in Male Primary No. 3, Mar. 4th.  
 Charlotte R. Ely, principal Male Primary No. 5, March 25th.  
 Laura V. Jones, second assistant in Female Grammar No. 9,  
 April 1st.

Mary E. Walton, second assistant in Female Grammar No. 13, May 6th.

Elizabeth A. Cummings, first assistant in Male Grammar No. 5, May 20th.

Ella C. Soran, assistant in Female Primary No. 23, June 3d.

Lizzie Hasson, principal in Female Primary No. 9, June 17th.

Carrie H. Williams, principal in Female Primary No. 15,  
 July 28th.

John W. Cleaver, second assistant in Male Grammar No. 12,  
 July 28th.

Henrietta C. Hope, second assistant in Male Grammar No. 7,  
 September 16th.

Fannie Windsor, assistant in Female Primary No. 18, Sept. 23.

Louisa Betts, assistant in Female Grammar No. 1, Sept. 23d.

Alvira J. Barrett, assistant in Female Primary No. 26, No-  
 vember 11th.

Emma Poole, principal Female Primary School No. 4, No-  
 vember 18th.

Susan B. Lipscomb, second assistant in Eastern Female High  
 School, December 2d.

Mary E. Browning, assistant in Female Primary No. 15,  
 December 2d.

Mary F. McDermott, assistant in Male Primary No. 8, De-  
 cember 16th.

Francis A. Cathcart, assistant in Fem. Primary No. 19, Dec. 23.

Mary E. Beaufort, principal in Female Primary No. 8, De-  
 cember 30th.

## TRANSFERS.

Mary C. Mulliken from the position of assistant in Male Pri-  
 mary No. 2, to that of assistant in Male Primary No. 3, and  
 afterwards to like position in Male Primary No. 10.

Matilda Crummer, assistant in Female Primary No. 26, to the same position in Male Grammar No. 5.

Virginia Cassady, from assistant in Female Primary No. 25, to that of second assistant in Female Grammar No. 9.

Rebecca E. Horton, from the place of principal in Female Primary No. 19, to the same position in Male Primary No. 8.

Kate Dobler, assistant in Female Primary No. 5, to that of second assistant in Male Grammar No. 14.

Emily J. Brooks, assistant in Female Primary No. 24, to the same position in Female Grammar No. 13.

Mary C. Geddes, assistant in Female Primary No. 24, to the same position in Female Primary No. 9, vice Miss Fusselbaugh promoted.

Rosanna S. O'Brian, assistant in Female Primary No. 12, to like position in Female Grammar No. 12.

#### PROMOTIONS.

Henrietta J. Brewer, second assistant in Female Grammar School No. 14, raised to the position of first assistant in the same school.

Mary A. Joice, assistant in Male Primary No. 5, promoted to the place of principal in the same school, vice Miss Ely resigned.

Jane S. Williams, second assistant in Female Grammar School No. 8, promoted to the position of first assistant in Female Grammar No. 12.

Anna M. Smith, second assistant in Male Grammar School No. 2, elected principal of Female Primary No. 27.

Annie M. Osborne, second assistant in Male Grammar School No. 12, promoted to the place of first assistant in the same school.

Annie Hodgkinson, second assistant in Male Grammar School No. 14, promoted to the position of first assistant in the same school.

Georgiana C. Baker, second assistant in Female Grammar School No. 2, elected first assistant in the same school, vice Miss Anna M. Ross deceased.

Elias H. Comegys, first assistant in Male Grammar School No. 1, promoted to the position of principal in Male Grammar No. 8.

Mary D. Fusselbaugh, assistant in Female Primary No. 9, promoted to the place of principal in the same school, vice Miss Hasson resigned.

Margaret A. Hand, assistant in Male Primary No. 1, elected principal of Female Primary No. 19, vice Miss Horton transferred.

Jane S. Williams, first assistant in Female Grammar School No. 12, promoted to the position of second assistant in the Western Female High School.

Anna P. Wise, assistant in Female Primary No. 22, elected first assistant in Female Grammar School No. 12, vice Miss Williams promoted.

Emily M. Forsyth, second assistant in Male Grammar School No. 11, elected principal of Male Primary No. 13.

Mary H. Thomiz, second assistant in Male Grammar School No. 4, promoted to the position of Principal of Female Primary No. 4, vice Miss Poole resigned.

Helena M. Wardenburg, principal of Male Primary School No. 6, promoted to the position of second assistant in the Eastern Female High School, vice Miss Lipscomb resigned.

Catharine B. Bailey, assistant in Male Primary School No. 6, elected principal of the same School, vice Miss Wardenburg promoted.

#### ELECTIONS OF TEACHERS.

Matilda Crummer, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 26.

Mary W. Watkins, elected second assistant in Female Grammar School No. 14.

Melvina Claiborne, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 20, in the place of her sister, Miss Anna Claiborne, deceased.

Agnes E. White, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 26, vice Miss Crummer, transferred.

Laura V. Steadman, elected assistant in Male Primary No. 7.

Augusta Abbes, elected assistant in Male Primary No. 5, vice Miss Joice, promoted.

Mary A. Debruler, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 11.

Ellen Carmichael, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 21, vice Miss Henrietta V. Wightman, deceased.

R. A. Lientard, elected assistant in Male Primary No. 10.

Emily Musselman, elected second assistant in Female Grammar School No. 8.

Elma Jenkins, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 24.

Annie G. Rowe, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 25, vice Miss Cassady, transferred.

Ellen J. Fraser, elected assistant in Male Grammar School No. 2, vice Miss Smith, promoted.

Rosalie Barrett, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 5, vice Miss Dobler, transferred.

Virginia Haines, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 10.

Mary E. Buxton, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 19.

Alexina W. Taylor, appointed second assistant in Female Grammar School No. 1, vice Miss Betts, resigned.

Catharine McIntosh, elected second assistant in Female Grammar School No. 2, vice Miss Baker, promoted.

Mary C. Geddes, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 24, vice Miss Brooks, transferred.

John W. Cleaver, elected second assistant in Male Grammar School No. 12.

Anna McConn, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 22, vice Miss Wise, promoted.

Henry M. Cowles, elected first assistant in Male Grammar School No. 5, vice Miss Cummings, resigned.

Emily V. Bandell, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 23, vice Miss Soran, resigned.

Wm. H. Hunt, elected first assistant in Male Grammar School No. 1, vice Mr. Comegys, promoted.

Sarah Seymour, elected assistant in Male Primary No. 1, vice Miss Hand, promoted.

Emma J. Thompson, elected second assistant in Male Grammar School No. 12.

Sarah L. Bassford, elected second assistant in Eastern Female High School.

Matilda Richardson, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 22.

Mary L. Stein, elected assistant in Male Primary No. 1.

Elizabeth J. Stansbury, elected principal of Female Primary No. 28.

Eliza Weyl, elected second assistant in Female Grammar School No. 7, vice Miss Hope, resigned.

Isabella Fort, elected assistant of Female Primary No. 18.

Michael Connolly, elected principal of Evening School No. 1.

Wm. Kerr, elected principal of Evening School No. 2.

John G. Cassady, principal of Evening School No. 3.

Henry Cragg, elected principal of Evening School No. 4.

Wm. R. Creery, elected principal of Evening School No. 6.

Wm. Elliott, Jr., elected principal of Evening School No. 7.

Matthew H. Wright, elected assistant in Evening School No. 3.

Charles Chase, elected assistant in Evening School No. 3.

Wm. H. Hunt, elected assistant in Evening School No. 1.

Andrew Kerr, elected assistant in Evening School No. 2.

E. Parsons, elected assistant in Evening School No. 4.

Carrie Turpin, elected assistant in Male Primary No. 4.

Thomas H. Bordley, elected assistant in Evening School No. 3.

Jane League, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 26.

Rezin C. Haslup, elected assistant in Evening School No. 7.

George Scott, elected assistant in Evening School No. 1.

Cornelia A. Grape, elected assistant in Male Primary No. 9.

Wm. F. Wardenburg, elected assistant in Evening School No. 2.

Eliza Brown, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 12, vice Miss O'Brian, transferred.

Susan Crawford, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 14

Laura Graham, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 18.



Henrietta Byers, elected second assistant in Male Grammar School No. 4, vice Miss Thomiz, promoted.

Ellen Harris, elected second assistant in Male Grammar No. 3.

Elizabeth Dickenson, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 4.

Timothy Crimmin, elected assistant in Evening School No. 6.

Wm. Sherif, elected assistant in Evening School No. 6.

Sarah L. Chamberlain, elected assistant in Female Primary No. 19, vice Miss Cathcart, resigned.

Mary Henderson, elected assistant in Male Primary No. 6, vice Miss Bailey, promoted.

Virginia A. Griffith, elected assistant in Male Primary No. 8, vice Miss McDermott, resigned.

Anna E. Driscoll, elected principal in Female Primary No. 8, vice Miss Beaufort, resigned.

#### PRESENT CONDITION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Perhaps at no period in the history of the Public Schools of our city, has the system which has been adopted for their management, and improved through a series of years, appeared in a more interesting view than that which it exhibits at the present time. The labors of the past year seem to have accelerated considerably its progress, and it may be confidently said that it is rapidly approaching a point of character in which the citizens of Baltimore may contemplate its operations with additional pride and pleasure. Both in character and usefulness our system of public instruction, which is original in many of its features, will compare favorably with any similar institutions in the country.—In its general management it may be commended for its simplicity and the comparative ease with which it may be regulated. The facility of its working is apparent, and it needs but energetic application to render it fully efficient in the accomplishment of the important purpose for which it is designed.

The most difficult part in the application of an extended plan of public instruction is in the practical working of the several

schools under its government. This difficulty is occasioned not only by the number and variety of the parties availing themselves of the opportunities of instruction which the schools afford, but by the number and variety also of those who are employed to conduct them. Among the latter there must of necessity be different grades of capacity as well as different dispositions and facilities for imparting instruction. Under these unavoidable circumstances approximation towards entire uniformity in character and efficiency is all that can be expected. Perfect equality is hardly to be attained, however desirable it may be. After the study, labor and experience that in twenty-seven years have been devoted to our system of public instruction, we have reason to believe that the approximation towards uniformity and efficiency has, to a great extent, been secured. It must be admitted, however, that owing to superior qualifications and greater industry and application on the part of some of the teachers, the schools under their supervision are in advance of others that are not so well conducted. The ambition to excel and zealous application of talents and labors whereby the greater success is secured, are most heartily approved and commended by the Board, and the excellent example thus presented, it is most ardently hoped, will be emulated and imitated by all who are intrusted with the education of the children of our schools. To the younger teachers in the employment of the Board these remarks especially apply, and it is hardly to be doubted that they will use every exertion to qualify themselves for positions of higher grade and usefulness in the arduous, responsible and honorable avocation which they have selected for the employment of their time and talents.

#### CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

The number of pupils examined in July last for admission into this school was one hundred and eighty. The number admitted was one hundred and forty-seven. This is the largest increase the Central School has received in any year since the year 1851, when the standard of examination for admission was

elevated. The pupils sent up from the different schools performed the work assigned them with a readiness that gave evidence of their familiarity with the subjects of their study as well as of the laborious exertions of their teachers in preparing them for the more advanced studies of the High School. As in former years, the number of rejections was large. In this result an imperfection in the application of the scholastic regime is apparent. But how to apply the remedy is a matter of very great difficulty. To counteract or remove this imperfection has been the object of the Board pursued with greater or less zeal through a number of years. In the accomplishment of this object the teachers of the several schools must bear an important part. In the preparation of the pupil for admission into the High School, the responsibility of the teacher appears in more than the communication of instruction and administration of discipline. A proper judgment must be exercised in reference to the proficiency of the pupil. In some cases the over anxiety of the parent for the admission of his child to the higher branches of study, and the self-confidence of the pupil himself must be resisted and controlled. In many instances of failure, doubtless, the judgment of the teacher is over-ruled by both parent and pupil in the manner referred to. In the improvement which is so essential in this particular the Board will no doubt be assisted by the zealous co-operation of the teachers, and by their joint labors the desired result may be secured.

Sixty-six pupils—fifty-four paying and twelve free—have been removed from the Central School during the year without completing the course of study prescribed for graduation. It is to be regretted that so large a number of the students of the institution, after passing through the studies of the Grammar Schools, and undergoing the examination necessary for admission to its privileges, should be removed from it before receiving the extended education it affords. To many of the young men thus deprived of the opportunity of advancement, the very knowledge they are prevented from attaining is necessary to their success in life. It is feared that in such cases of removal

there is a wrong done to the parties which may never be repaired. This is a subject which is not sufficiently considered by the guardians of youth. For trivial causes, or perhaps from supposed imperative need of their services, they are deprived of the opportunity of pursuing their studies until they are fully prepared for the duties and responsibilities of matured life. In not a few of the instances in which the wrong is inflicted, the young man finds himself crippled in his mental resources in the very commencement of his career, and is obliged to pursue his way but half prepared to encounter the difficulties with which he is compelled to contend. It is not improbable that to this error may be traced the most prolific cause of the numerous failures that take place among the communities of business men. Such is the opinion of persons of high attainment and enlarged experience who have examined this subject. And if such be the case, the corrective should be at once applied to the error as the best and perhaps the only means of enabling the young candidate for fortune or fame to avoid the numerous dangers and to contend successfully with the difficulties that beset his path. The proportion of the free pupils thus removed is much greater than that of the paying pupils. This fact does indeed indicate that the evil alluded to is caused by a real or imagined necessity. Such in many instances may be the case. But it is likely that in most of those instances, if the parties had been willing to endure the inconvenience for a time, the necessity might at least have been obviated. It will be so without doubt when parents and guardians properly consider, not only the importance, but the unqualified necessity of procuring as thorough an education as possible for the youth in whose welfare they must be greatly interested.

The sixth annual commencement of the Central High School was held on Thursday, July 17th, in the Hall of the Maryland Institute. The use of the Hall was tendered to the Board by the Managers of the Institute, without charge, except for the necessary expenses of arranging the stage, removing furniture, &c. The exercises of the commencement were opened at 9 o'clock, A. M. Twenty graduates received their diplomas, ten

of whom delivered addresses, prepared by themselves, on various subjects of their own selection. The address to the graduates was delivered by the Rev. J. J. Murray, M. D., of the Methodist Protestant church, Washington city. The names of the graduates, with the subjects of their respective theses, are given in the annual report of the Principal, which is herewith submitted.

The Central High School has now been in operation nearly eighteen years. During that period such improvements have been made as experience suggested; and at the present time the institution may claim its rank with the best colleges for scholastic study in the country. A number of its graduates have already distinguished themselves in the professions they have chosen, and are now in the honorable and successful pursuit of those professions. The schedule of study now pursued in the school exhibits an extended course of instruction, which if faithfully carried out under the constant supervision of a committee of the Board, can hardly fail to prepare the graduate for the performance of the obligations that he owes to society, with credit, both to himself and the school. Holding this high position of usefulness, and operating successfully in its sphere, there can be no sufficient reason why the institution should not be placed upon an equality with other similar institutions of the country. It is therefore suggested that the Council authorize the Board to apply to the Legislature of the State, at its next session, for power to confer upon the graduates the usual scholastic degrees. The propriety of this course is apparent in the fact that the graduates of the Central School, being as well educated, ought to possess the same honors and the same facilities for success as those of any other institution of its kind. Nor is the possession of such degrees a thing merely of name or empty honor. There are professions which require that the diplomas of the scholastic degrees shall be presented by the applicant for admission into them, and if such diploma is not exhibited, the applicant is subjected to the same rigid examination as would entitle him to its possession. The same may be said in relation to many situations for which the graduate might apply. A ri-

val candidate in the exhibition of the diploma of the scholastic degree obtained from his college would be regarded as entitled to precedence. In affording the graduates of the Central High School an equal advantage in this respect with young men educated to the same extent in other institutions, we do but justice to our own and extend to the sons of our fellow-citizens the same facilities for success in life that are possessed by others who may have been educated elsewhere. Of the abilities and learning of the graduates of the Central School there can be no doubt. They are subjected to rigid examinations, extending over several days and including all the studies of the school. The test of proficiency thus thoroughly applied, and without which none can be admitted to the degrees alluded to, is sufficient to satisfy all concerned that they are well deserved, and therefore ought to be given. It was the remark of one of the Principals\* of the Central School, who had himself occupied in three several instances the position of President of a chartered institution for the education of young men, that he had never known an instance in which such a number of young men were admitted into the classes of a college, all of whom were so fully prepared to enter upon the higher studies as were the successful candidates for admission into this school. A similar remark was made by another† occupying the same position in relation to the graduates—that they were as well educated as the graduates of most of the colleges.

Under these considerations, and with a view of elevating the school to the position it ought to occupy among the colleges of the country, and to afford our graduates the same opportunities for distinction that others enjoy, the Board recommend the measure here proposed.

The Board would again direct the attention of the Council to the necessity of providing more suitable and extended accommodations for the Central School. It is impossible for the institution to be as efficient and useful in its present location as it should be, and as it doubtless would be if proper facilities for its improvement were provided. To impart and enforce in-

\* Rev. Dr. Waters.

† Mr. Getty.

struction effectively amid the noise and bustle concentrated at the intersection of two of the busiest streets in Baltimore, is a thing that cannot be done, and the school must suffer as long as this impediment is in the way of its prosperity. And there is nothing in the building but its size that would designate it as an institution of learning. The yard connected with the building is in size about twenty-five by sixty feet, and if recess were given to the entire school at the same time, nearly three hundred boys would be crowded into that small space. To talk of exercise under such circumstances is an absurdity. And to lads engaged in study and recitation six and seven hours a day, exercise is indispensable. *From its present location the school must be removed.* And as the removal must be the work of time, it ought to be commenced immediately. The preparation of a suitable building for its use will require all the time that will elapse between the present and the period when the building will not contain the pupils that will be entitled to admission into the school. The matter should be taken in hand at once and enforced with active energy, in order to prevent serious damage, not only to the Central High School, but through it, to our entire system of public instruction.

Authority from your honorable body is necessary to any effort the Board may make for the proposed removal of the school. If so authorized, the Board will dispose of the building on the North East corner of Holliday and Fayette streets, and lease a lot in some suitable location preparatory to the measure. It is earnestly hoped that the council will at its present session take such action as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the object.

### THE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Our Female High Schools are yet, we believe, the only institutions of the kind in the country, or perhaps in the world. There are institutions in other cities of highly elevated character, in which young ladies are in the receipt of an extended education, but the studies of those institutions are included

among others of lower grade. The Female High Schools of our system are peculiar in their excluding entirely the lower studies of the schools, and devoting the time and labor of both teacher and pupil to the pursuit alone of the higher branches. The pupils of the Female High Schools, when admitted into the classes of those institutions, have already possessed themselves of an excellent education,—compared with the opportunities of former years—a finished education. The examination required by the rules, includes all the studies of the Grammar Schools, and these advance considerably into the mental acquirements necessary to the education of a young lady. After having passed through the studies of the High Schools, our young lady graduates may be regarded as sufficiently accomplished for any position which young ladies are called upon to occupy in life.

These remarks are presented not for the purpose of boasting, nor for any unnecessary display, but to exhibit properly the claims of our Female High Schools upon the attention and care of our fellow citizens, and to produce, if possible, in their minds an increased regard for their prosperity, and the extension of their usefulness. The city that has the credit of originating so valuable a feature in the character of public education, ought to persevere in its encouragement and improvement. This is to be done by the Commissioners having the supervision of the schools under the appointment and sanction of your honorable body, and by the parents and guardians of the youth of our city. The duty of the commission appears in the proper elevation of the schools to the rank they are intended to occupy, and the preservation of that rank with the progress of the age. The duty of parents and guardians, is presented in the patronage they should extend to our system of public instruction, not only by entering their daughters into the Primary and Grammar Schools, but also by allowing their advancement to the High Schools, and continuing in them until their course of school study is completed by their graduation. In this result a highly important service will be performed to the pupil through the agency of the school, and the pupil will



be prepared to render much greater service to society and to the community, than can possibly be the case if the means of instruction, thus afforded, shall be neglected.

A large number of the pupils of the Grammar Schools retire from those institutions without entering the High Schools, and some that pass into the High Schools, leave them before the time for graduating arrives. A valuable part of their education is thus lost to themselves and to society, and their means of usefulness are greatly abridged. Parents who properly consider the future welfare of their children, can hardly consent to deprive them of the advantages which these higher institutions of learning afford them, especially as they can avail themselves of all their privileges at a cost which at most is merely nominal, and if the necessity requires it, without any charge at all.

The candidates from the several Grammar schools for admission into the Female High schools were examined by the teachers of those schools immediately before the closing of the schools for the August vacation. The number sent up from the Grammar schools was two hundred and seventy. The result of the examination was the admission of one hundred and fifty pupils into the Eastern and one hundred and fifteen into the Western School. Upon the opening of the schools in September the whole number of pupils in the Eastern Schools was three hundred and eleven; the number of the Western School was two hundred and forty-four. The number at present on the roll of the Eastern School is two hundred and ninety-three. The number on the roll of the Western School is two hundred and forty-two. This shows a decrease of twenty in the number of pupils in both schools since the first of September. During the entire year thirty-six pupils left the Eastern and forty-five the Western, without completing the course of study. Perhaps, as supposed in the case of pupils of the Central School similarly situated, the larger proportion of those young ladies might, at a trifling sacrifice of convenience to themselves and their parents, have been continued in the schools until they should have passed through the entire course of instruction, and thereby possessed themselves of the superior

advantages which they afford. Had such been the case, they would have borne with them, when leaving the schools, the graduating honors they would have been entitled to, and which the schools were intended to confer. The loss they have sustained will probably never be repaired. The Board would omit an important duty to those concerned in the prosperity and happiness of future applicants for admission into the Female High Schools if it should fail to utter the necessary caution upon this point.

The fourth annual Commencements of the Female High Schools were held in the large hall of the New Assembly Rooms, on Hanover street. The commencement of the Eastern School took place on Thursday evening, the 23d, and that of the Western School, on Friday evening, the 24th of October. The number of graduates of the Eastern School was twenty-nine; that of the Western School was thirty-two. Nine of the graduates of the Eastern School, and six of the Western, read theses which they had prepared upon various subjects selected by themselves. The address to the graduates of the Eastern School was delivered by William H. Travers, Esq., and that of the Western by the Rev. Dr. John C. McCabe. The acknowledgments of the board are due to those gentlemen for the wholesome advice given to the young ladies in their highly interesting addresses. The diplomas were delivered by the Principals of the respective schools.

#### IMPROVEMENTS OF THE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

The increase in the number of pupils of the Female High Schools rendered it necessary that additional accommodations should be provided. Accordingly during the August vacation, the Board proceeded with such alterations and improvements in the buildings occupied by both the schools as their means would admit of. The third story of the building on Aisquith street, occupied by the Eastern Female High School, had not been used until the present year for the purposes of the school. It was prepared in August and furnished as a study room.

There were placed in it one hundred and fifty desks, capable of accommodating three hundred pupils. The second story of the building, which had been used both for study and recitation rooms, has been divided into seven departments, to be used by the respective classes by which they are to be occupied, for recitations, lectures and experiments. By this arrangement three additional classes can be accommodated, one of which has already been formed and supplied with a teacher. The other departments will be used in the further extension of the school. The accommodations thus provided for the Eastern School are not only sufficient for present comfort and convenience, but will admit of its expansion for one or two years to come. The cost of the improvements to the building and additional furniture is about eighteen hundred dollars, for which an appropriation will have to be made.

In regard to the Western School, the Board was greatly restricted in the means at hand, by which the necessary provision for its accommodation could be effected. The building on the south west corner of Fayette and Green streets has, for several years, been jointly occupied by the Western Female High School, and Female Grammar School No. 1,—the Grammar School occupying the lower story, and the High School the upper story of the building. For the large increase in the number of pupils that were to be admitted on the opening of the school in September, no accommodations could be provided in the second story of the building, which was occupied by a study room and four recitation rooms. To meet the necessity, the two only recitation rooms of the Grammar School had to be taken, and this to the great disadvantage of the Grammar School, in forcing upon it the inconvenience of the occupancy of a single room by four several classes, instructed by as many teachers. Nor did this arrangement, thus impelled by the most urgent necessity, supply the High School with sufficient accommodations. The recitations of two of its classes have now to be conducted in small rooms, too far removed from the study room, not on the same floor with the other recitation rooms, and otherwise uncomfortable and inconvenient. The arrangement,

however, was the best that could be made, and it is much to be regretted that, not only the High School, but also the large and flourishing Grammar School occupying the building, will be subjected to great inconvenience and discomfort until a more suitable one can be erected for the use of the Western School.

#### NEW BUILDING FOR THE WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

By resolution No. 62, of the Mayor and City Council, approved October 2d, 1855, the board was authorized to lease a suitable lot of ground, and erect upon it a building for the use of the Western School. The same resolution authorized the sale of the building on the north east corner of Fayette and Green streets, occupied by Male Grammar School No. 1, and Male Primary School No. 3, and the appropriation of the proceeds to the part payment for the new building for the Western School. In accordance with the resolution, a lot has been leased by the Board from John E. Howard, Esq., on the south side of Fayette, near Paca street. The lot, which is beautifully situated, is ninety-nine feet front, by a depth of one hundred and forty-seven feet. The annual ground rent is eleven hundred and eighty-eight dollars, payable half yearly, on the first day of January and July of each year. A design for the building, prepared by Mr. J. J. Husband, has been adopted. It is intended to be seventy-seven feet front, and one hundred and twenty-five feet deep, and capable of accommodating a school of five hundred girls. The style of the architecture is Italian. There is to be a tower on each corner for stairways. The towers will be twenty-two feet square, and besides the stairways will contain rooms, in which the bonnets and shawls of the pupils may be deposited while in school, and for other purposes. The towers are to project fifteen feet from the facade of the main building, forming a galilee, or inclosed porch between them. This porch will afford shelter for the pupils in inclement weather, enabling them to reach the area under roof before lowering their embrellas, &c. The entrance doors and all the

windows are round top; those of the towers are unequal triplets, and those of the flank, lighting the study and recitation rooms, are formed into couplets. The study room is to be one of the most spacious and beautiful in the country. The size of it is to be sixty-five by one hundred and twenty feet. The altitude of the ceiling will be twenty feet, and divided into panels. The recitation rooms will be large and convenient. That to be occupied by the principal, and which is to be used for experiments in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, will be twenty-four by eighty-four feet in size. There will be eight recitation rooms, each twenty-two by twenty-eight feet. There will be stairways in the rear of the building, which are intended to connect with the passages without obstructing the Chemical Hall or any of the recitation rooms. This will be a most appropriate and convenient building, and in every way adapted to the purpose for which it is designed. It is expected that it will cost from sixteen to eighteen thousand dollars. For a building of its size, this is but a moderate amount. It is designed to be substantial and elegant in its appearance, and without much ornament, none at least that will be expensive. The cost of the building on Aisquith street, for the use of the Eastern Female High School, was fifteen thousand dollars. The cost of the present building, allowing it to be eighteen thousand dollars, will be but three thousand more than the Eastern School, and this additional amount is required on account of the enlarged size of the building, it being twenty-seven feet front, and thirty-five feet deep, larger than the building on Aisquith street. An appropriation of twelve or thirteen thousand dollars in addition to the amount to be secured by the sale of the school house on the north east corner of Fayette and Green streets, will be sufficient to complete the building.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW SCHOOLS.

Twelve additional schools have been opened during the year, viz: Male Primaries Nos. 8, 10, and 13; Female Primaries 19, 27, and 28, and Evening Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7; Nos.

19, 27, and 28, of the Female Primary Schools, had been used in preceding years, but were discontinued, in some instances by the opening of New Schools, and in others in the suspension of the schools. Nos. 19 and 21 had been suspended; No. 19 in the opening of Male and Female Primaries No. 6, into which it was divided, and No. 21 on account of the suspension of the copper works, and consequent removal of most of the families from Locust Point, in the vicinity of which the school was situated. The subsequent re-opening of the copper works has caused an increase in the number of families resident in the neighborhood, and it was deemed advisable by the Board that the operations of the school should be resumed. It was accordingly reorganized under the title of Female Primary School No. 27.

All other necessary information in relation to the removal and opening of school and changing of numbers, will be found in the following statement.

The building on Caroline street, the erection of which was commenced during the previous year, was completed on the 22d day of April, and on that day Female Primary School No. 24, which was taught in the house on the south west corner of Bond and Lombard streets, was divided into Male and Female Schools, and called Male and Female Primary Schools No. 8, and removed into it. The number of the Primary School on Jefferson street was then changed from No. 27 to No. 24, and the No. 27 discontinued. The building is thirty-four feet front, and fifty feet deep. It was erected by Mr. Isaac Bull, for the sum of three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Upon the completion of the building on Hollins street, near Schroeder street, which took place in January, Female Primary No. 10, which was located near the south west corner of West Baltimore and Fremont streets, and Female Primary No. 18, which was situated on Republican, near West Baltimore street, were divided into Male and Female Primary Schools, and removed into it. The Schools were entitled Male and Female Primary Schools No. 10. The building is thirty-four feet front, running a depth of fifty feet. It was built by Mr. Wm. H.

Harman, for the sum of three thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars.

The No. 8 of both Male and Female Primaries having been used in the opening of the schools in the building on Caroline street, it became necessary that the Female Primary School on Pennsylvania avenue, which had been recorded under that number, should be known by some other designation. It was accordingly entitled Female Primary School No. 18, that number having been dropped in the removal of the school to the building on Hollis street.

The school at Canton, known as Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 7, until the 22d of April last, had been conducted in the upper story of the building erected for its use, corner of Chesapeake and Hudson streets. The great increase in the number of children attending this school, rendered it necessary that it should be divided into two schools, one of which should occupy the lower story of the building. The different grades of proficiency attained by the pupils, suggested the propriety of retaining the Grammar School in the upper part of the building, and opening a Primary in the lower story. The Primary School was organized under the title of Female Primary School No. 19, the use of that number having been discontinued, when Male and Female Primaries No. 6 were opened in the previous year.

The building on Jefferson street, purchased last year from the Jefferson Street Station of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and which was occupied by Female Primary No. 27, was improved in August last by the addition of a second story, and rendered capable of accommodating two schools. The building is thirty feet front, fifty feet deep. The improvements were made by Mr. William E. Beale, under contract with the board. The amount of expenditure for building and furniture, was within the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, which was appropriated by the council for the purpose. On the completion of the improvements in September, the school which had occupied the building, and the title of which had been changed from No. 27 to No. 24, was divided into Male and Female Primary

Schools, the Male School to be entitled Male Primary School No. 13, and the Female School to be changed to the same number on the first of January next.

Evening Schools Nos. 1, 3 and 4 were opened in January in the buildings occupied by the Male Grammar Schools of the same numbers. Nos. 2, 6 and 7 were opened in October. Nos. 2 and 6 in the buildings of the Grammar Schools of the same numbers, and No. 7 in the building on Harford avenue, occupied by Female Primary School, No. 7.

#### NUMBER AND INCREASE OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND PUPILS.

The number of the Public Schools, as well as that of the pupils, has continued with gradual and somewhat irregular progress to increase until the present time. There are now under the control of the Board seventy-seven schools, including the Evening Schools organized during the year. The schools are classified as follows:—One Male Central High School; two Female High Schools—the Eastern and the Western; twelve Male and fourteen Female Grammar Schools; fourteen Male and twenty-eight Female Primary, and six Evening Schools.

The number of pupils on the roll in the Day Schools is eleven thousand four hundred and forty-one, being an increase over the previous year of nine hundred and thirteen. The number of pupils in the Evening Schools is four hundred and ninety-five. The whole number of pupils in all the schools is eleven thousand nine hundred and thirty-six. This is an increase over the previous year, including the pupils of the Evening Schools, of one thousand three hundred and forty-eight. The number of paying pupils is eight thousand one hundred and sixty-three. The number of free pupils is three thousand seven hundred and seventy-three. The addition made to the number of pupils during the year shows a larger increase than any previous year. The increase in the number of free pupils is rather greater in proportion than that of the paying pupils, and the number now enrolled is larger than it has ever heretofore been. In this result one of



the happiest features of our system is presented. It is pleasant to contemplate the fact that a large proportion of the pupils of our Public Schools have the means of instruction placed within their reach, of the advantages of which they could not otherwise avail themselves. They have thus opened to them, by the liberality of a generous public, the avenues through which they may be led to respectability and usefulness; and this at a very moderate cost to the city. The result must secure great advantages, both to the community and to the persons that enjoy its liberality. Thus while it is required of those who have the ability that they shall pay the moderate sum of one dollar per term of twelve weeks for the tuition of each pupil, there is no child in the city that need be excluded from the benefits of a substantial education, in consequence of the inability of its parents to contribute even that small amount to the object. To prevent imposition in reference to this necessary regulation, the free pupils are admitted by special acts of the Board, on application to the Commissioners, who are required to examine carefully into the circumstances of the applicants.

The advance in the number of pupils during the year seems to be an indication of the increasing popularity of the schools. This idea is suggested by a review of the advance of the previous year, when the increase in the number of pupils was eight hundred and seventy-one,—more than double that of either of the two preceding years. It is gratifying to be thus practically assured of the increasing confidence of the public in the institutions of learning which were established for their exclusive use and benefit. Especially is this the case, when it is considered that the progress of our plan of education in popularity and consequent usefulness has been by slow degrees; and that even now there are not more than one-fourth of the children of school-going age in the city educated in the public schools. For some cause or other, a very large majority of the citizens of Baltimore have not patronized their Public Schools. To those who are familiar with the character and effect of the schools, this is remarkable—almost unaccountable; and the only reason that can be suggested in view of the fact is, that

the indifference and neglect complained of are only allowed in the absence of proper information upon the subject. Were the system of Public Instruction pursued in Baltimore better known to our fellow-citizens, for whose use and benefit it was instituted, there can hardly be a doubt that they would more highly appreciate the advantages it affords, and avail themselves of its invaluable aid in the education of their children.

Upon our present plan, and without a very large additional expense, the blessings of education might be extended to twenty-five or thirty thousand children; whereas they do not now reach much more than half the number. The number upon the roll at any one time has not exceeded eleven thousand nine hundred and thirty-six, while the whole number that have attended during the year is eighteen thousand eight hundred and nineteen. The difference between the whole number educated and the highest number upon the roll at one time is six thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. This fluctuation in the attendance of pupils is by no means consistent with the character of a community properly appreciating the benefits of education and entertaining correct views in relation to the prosperity and happiness of their children. We can but hope, with this subject before us, that the knowledge of the character and usefulness of our Public Schools will be extended, and that our fellow-citizens will yet properly esteem, foster and encourage them.

The number of teachers in the service of the schools is two hundred and fifty-three. Of these, but fifty are male teachers while there are two hundred and three female teachers. The number of the male teachers includes those of the Evening Schools, of which there are seventeen, of whom nine are engaged as Principals and assistants in the Day Schools.

The advance in the number of teachers is proportioned as nearly as possible to the increase in the number of schools and pupils. By a careful distribution of the teachers already in the employment of the Board among the several schools in proportion to the number of pupils, the additional teachers were in-

troduced only where their services were absolutely necessary. In this way a system of economy has been pursued which has doubtless saved considerable expense to the city. Nor has the practice of this economy in the least degree detracted from the efficiency of the schools, as the rule of the Board, which requires that each teacher shall instruct an average of sixty pupils, has been strictly complied with. This apportionment of sixty pupils to a teacher has reference to the number enrolled, of which about three-fourths are generally in attendance, leaving the actual number to be instructed at any one time by a single teacher about forty-five. If this may seem to be a large number of children to be entrusted to the care of one teacher, it must be borne in mind that the studies of the schools are so classified that but one or two branches are generally allotted to a teacher, in which the labor of instruction can be successfully performed to the number named.

#### ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

Besides the alterations in the building on Aisquith street, occupied by the Eastern Female High School, and the additional story on the building on Jefferson street, occupied by Female Primary School No. 24, it was found necessary to repair extensively the building on the Southwest corner of Broadway and Bank streets, occupied by Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 2. The floor of the upper story was worn entirely through in many places, and the joists of the lower story so much decayed, that new floors were indispensable in both stories. The building was otherwise dilapidated and required repairing, not only on account of its inconvenient and uncomfortable condition, but also to insure the safety of the large number of children connected with the flourishing schools conducted within its walls. Under the pressure of this necessity, the Board determined that during the month of August, while the exercises of the schools were suspended, the repairs should be made, and the building put in a proper condition. A contract was entered into with Mr. Wm. E. Beale, and the work was accomplished as

rapidly as possible. In the opportunity thus afforded, the Board has had the entire building rearranged, and secured the advantage of an additional recitation room in each story. The house is now more convenient, and better adapted to purposes of instruction than it has ever been. No appropriation having been made by the council for these repairs, the Board was obliged to contract for the prospective payment of the amount. The time for payment was fixed in May next, which will postpone the claim until the levy can be made for the ensuing year. Thirty-five hundred dollars will be required to release the contract, and to pay the additional expenses of the repairs.

#### NEW BUILDINGS.

But one new building has been contracted for and erected during the year. By Resolution, No. 217, of 1853, the Board was authorized to lease a lot, and erect a building for the use of Male and Female Primary Schools on Hillen street. The Board accordingly entered into contract with Mr. William E. Beale, for the erection of the building, for the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars. The building is thirty-four feet front, by a depth of sixty feet. It is two stories high, and will accommodate a Primary School in each story. The location of this building is in a neighborhood which is very thickly populated, and in which there is a large number of children. Under these considerations, the Board deemed it advisable to extend the size of the house somewhat beyond the usual dimensions of its buildings for Primary Schools. By this means the wants of the neighborhood may be fully met, and the schools furnished with large and airy rooms for their accommodation. It is contemplated that the building will be finished about the first of February, when it is proposed that Female Primary School No. 20 shall be removed into it, and when it shall have sufficiently increased to divide it into Male and Female Primary Schools, it shall be so divided, and the schools respectively entitled Male and Female Primaries No. 16. In order to provide for this arrangement in the number

of the schools, the school now known as Female Primary School No. 16, will be changed to that of Female Primary No. 20.

Authorized by Resolution No. 180, of 1853, the Board leased a lot on Eutaw street, formerly Gibson street, and would have erected upon it a building for the accommodation of Female Primary No. 14, which is located in its vicinity. But as the wants of other neighborhoods seemed to be more pressing, the consummation of the purpose contemplated in this building has been postponed. The Committee of No. 14 has been authorized by the Board to provide plans and specifications, and advertise for proposals for building a house similar to the one on Hillen street. It is probable that the building will be placed under contract early in the ensuing year, and when finished, will be capable of accommodating a Male and a Female Primary School.

An appropriation of four thousand five hundred dollars for the building and eight hundred dollars for furniture, has already been authorized by the City Council.

#### ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS.

The representatives of the several wards have submitted to the Board their views in relation to the buildings, and improvements necessary for the accommodation of the several localities of the city, with proper Public School facilities. The wants of the several wards as thus presented by their representatives, are herewith embodied, and presented for the consideration of your honorable body.

##### *First Ward.*

The building occupied by Male and Female Primary Schools No. 1, on the corner of Gough and Wolf streets, is inconveniently crowded with pupils, and applications are constantly made for new admissions, which cannot be granted. It is recommended that authority be given by the council to lease a lot, and

erect a building in the vicinity of East Lombard and Wolf streets. An appropriation of forty-five hundred dollars will be sufficient to build and furnish the house.

*Sixth Ward.*

Permission was asked of the City Council in the annual report of the last year, to lease a lot and erect a building in the Sixth Ward for the accommodation of Male Primary School No. 5, and Female Primary School No. 3, both of which are conducted in rented houses, without yards and other necessary conveniences. The lot in the rear of the Eastern Female High School is conveniently situated, and will answer the purposes of the Board in regard to the schools referred to. An appropriation of four thousand five hundred dollars will be sufficient to build the house and procure its necessary furniture.

*Seventh Ward.*

A Primary School is needed near the intersection of Bond and Chew streets. It would be well to allow the Board to lease a lot of ground in that vicinity, so that at a future time a building may be erected in which a Male and Female Primary School may be conducted.

*Eighth Ward.*

The attention of the Council is again directed to the condition of Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 5, and permission asked to dispose of the lot and building, and secure more appropriate and convenient accommodations in the neighborhood. The sale of the building and lot will be likely to enable the Board to remove the school with but little additional expense to the city.

*Ninth Ward.*

By Resolution No. 98, approved May 9th, 1855, the Board was authorized to lease the house and lot No. 9 South Frederick street, or any other property in the Ninth Ward deemed

proper for the accommodation of Female Primary School No. 23. As the property designated in the resolution of the Council was not considered appropriate for the use of the school, further effort was made for the purpose of securing a location more convenient and a more suitable building. After much exertion, extended over a number of years, in which the Board was assisted by the members of the First Branch of the City Council from the Ninth Ward, and the member of the Second branch from the Ninth and Tenth Wards, a lot has been obtained on Frederick street, south of Lombard street, upon which it is proposed to put up a building of suitable dimensions for the accommodation of the school. The lot is thirty-two feet front, running a depth of eighty-seven feet. It has been leased from the estate of the late Judge Glenn, at a ground-rent of two hundred and fifty-six dollars per annum. An appropriation of three thousand dollars will be required to build the house and supply it with suitable furniture. The principal of both lot and building will be less than the amount required either to lease or purchase the property No. 9 South Frederick street, which was a dwelling house, and would have cost at least one thousand dollars to convert it into a school house. The building to be erected will be for the exclusive use of the school, and, of course, appropriate in every respect for its accommodation.

#### *Eleventh Ward.*

It is hoped that this session of the City Council will not be allowed to pass by without an appropriation being made for a Public School in the Eleventh Ward. The claims of this district have been presented in our previous reports, but circumstances have prevented their being strenuously urged hitherto. This Ward bears a large share in the taxation of the city. It covers a considerable space, and is without a single school house. A growing population which claims the benefit of public instruction within its precincts, and an excessive pressure upon the school houses of the adjoining Ward, render it imperative that this Ward shall now be provided for—while the rapid increase

in the value of property in the vicinity gives an additional reason for securing a lot of ground at this time, while it may be had for a reasonable price. The Eleventh Ward has thus urgent claims for an appropriation, and we beg to recommend it to your early attention. A suitable lot in a proper location can now be obtained at a much less cost than it can be had hereafter, and it is requested that the Council act promptly in authorizing the Board to secure it.

*Twelfth Ward.*

A resolution was passed by the Board in 1855, recommending the erection of a building on the unoccupied lot on Pearl street, near Lexington street,—for which the city pays an annual ground-rent,—for the use of Male Primary School No. 3 and Female Primary School No. 26. Male Primary School No. 3 is conducted at present in the old building on the north-east corner of Green and Fayette streets, so long occupied by Male Grammar School No. 1. This building, by Resolution No. 62, approved October 2, 1855, the Board has been authorized to sell, and to appropriate the proceeds to the erection of a new building for the use of the Western Female High School. In the event of the sale of the building occupied by Male Grammar School No. 1 and Male Primary School No. 3, and the removal of the Western Female High School, Male Grammar School No. 1 will be removed to the building at present occupied by that school, and there will be no accommodations for Male Primary School No. 3. The erection of the building on the lot on Pearl street therefore becomes a matter of necessity. The same building will accommodate Female Primary School No. 26, which is at present conducted in a rented house on Paca street, near Lexington. An appropriation of five thousand dollars will be sufficient to erect the building and procure furniture for the school.

*Thirteenth Ward.*

Primary School No. 13, on South Charles street, continues to be badly provided with accommodations, and as it is the only



school house of any kind in the Thirteenth Ward, it seems due to that locality that better provision should be made for the instruction of the children of its residents.

#### *Eighteenth Ward.*

Female Primary School No. 22, situated on Poppleton, near Columbia street, is greatly in want of more extended accommodations. The school is large and flourishing, and is one of the most useful of the Primary Schools of the city. The building in which it is conducted is a small chapel much less than half the size that is necessary to supply the neighborhood with school accommodations. A large number of children of the vicinity are deprived of the means of instruction in consequence of the limited provision made for the purpose. The Board would urge the propriety and necessity of authority to lease a lot and erect a building in the neighborhood, for the use of the school. An appropriation of four thousand five hundred dollars will be sufficient to erect the building and supply it with suitable furniture.

#### *Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards.*

Some years ago it was in contemplation by the Board to secure a lot preparatory to the erection of a building for a Male and a Female Grammar School, in the neighborhood of Lexington and Republican streets. The subject was suggested to the City Council, but instead of providing Grammar Schools for the neighborhood, authority was given to build a house for Primary Schools on Hollins street. Primary School accommodations were greatly needed in the vicinity, and almost as soon as the building on Hollins street was opened for the reception of pupils, it was filled. The necessity for the Grammar Schools is now more apparent and pressing than it has ever been. The Board would therefore recommend that the Council authorize the leasing of a lot and the erection of a building, to be used by Male and Female Grammar Schools, somewhere near the

boundary between the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards, and as near Republican street as possible.

#### *Twentieth Ward.*

Female Primary School No. 18, which now occupies the basement of Emory Chapel, on Pennsylvania avenue, is inconveniently situated, and provision is necessary for a building for its accommodation. The school now numbers over two hundred children, all the classes of which, with but a single exception, are taught in one room, there being but a single recitation room, and that very small and inconvenient. The exercises of the school cannot be conducted with desired success under present circumstances. Permission is therefore asked to lease a lot and build a house in the neighborhood, for the use of the school. The population in the vicinity of the school is increasing rapidly and property advancing greatly in value. It would be wise policy to secure the lot at once, as it can be obtained at a much lower rate now than it will be likely to cost at a future period. Economy in the expenditure of the means of the city requires that immediate attention should be given to the matter.

#### EVENING SCHOOLS.

Preparation having been made during November and December of 1855 for the establishment of three Evening Schools, for the education of lads and young men between the ages of twelve and twenty-one years, three of those schools were commenced in January. The effort seemed to be somewhat experimental in its character, and in order to test it fairly, the schools were located in different sections of the city—No. 1 in the Western, No. 3 in the Eastern, and No. 4 in the Southern part of the city. The propriety of the action of the Board in the establishment of these schools was at once apparent in the number of applications that were made for certificates of admission. In a few weeks there were nearly four hundred young men in the receipt of an education through their agency, which

it is likely they might not otherwise have obtained. The success of the enterprise in its incipiency, urged the necessity of locating schools of the kind in other parts of the city. The Board accordingly proceeded with arrangements for the establishment of three additional Evening Schools, which were opened in October. All of the six schools now in operation are well attended and promise great usefulness to a class of persons that need the opportunities of receiving instruction quite as much, if not more than those of younger years. By special admissions the Board has received into the Evening Schools a number of men from twenty-one to thirty years of age. While the necessity that appears in such cases is deplored, it is gratifying to the Board that it can extend the benefits of education to matured minds which, for some cause or other, have been neglected until so late a period of life. The appearance of those men in the Evening Schools, and their great anxiety to make rapid progress in their studies, operate both in the way of warning and encouragement to the younger members of the schools. The warning appears in the necessity of properly improving their time in their youth; and the encouragement in the view of the opportunities with which they are now favored and which entirely remove the necessity of their remaining in ignorance.

Next to the duty of extending the facilities of education to the proper subjects of Evening School instruction, the Board has well considered the moral force of those institutions, in gathering from the streets and other places of improper resort, a large number of young persons, who in the absence of such means of association and improvement usually assemble in small parties for society and amusement. Having no object in view other than that of the pursuit of intercourse and enjoyment, it is readily to be conceived how easily they may be induced into engagements of immoral and licentious tendency. Growing up in ignorance and in the continual practice and encouragement of immoral habits, it is next to impossible that they should be able to work their way into respectable society and become useful citizens. But restrained in youth from the pursuit of vice,

and properly educated, they may be directed into the path of propriety and prevented from doing much mischief to the community while in the accomplishment of their own ruin. The want of opportunity and encouragement in the pursuit of virtue leaves many a promising young man to the indulgence of the worst passions of his nature in the pursuit of vice. Talents and labors are thus lost to the community, which might be enlisted in its service and rendered effective in the accomplishment of good. It is doubtless the duty of those having in charge, in any way and to any extent, the moral resources of a city, to consider the responsible trust reposed in them, and to use every laudable exertion to apply those resources to the best advantage. It was in view of this responsibility in connection with the duties with which it was charged, that the Board proceeded to the establishment of the Evening Schools, and it is with great satisfaction that their progress in usefulness is contemplated.

#### NORMAL CLASSES.

Some little advancement has been made in the Normal Classes, and they are perhaps performing their measure of service to our system. That service, however, must be very limited while there are but two classes in which instruction in the several departments of teaching is given only for a few hours on Saturdays. Progress in this department will be but slow until we connect with our system a Normal School in which the material shall be furnished of a thorough education in all that is necessary to qualify the teachers of our schools for the performance of the arduous and responsible duties of their profession.

The following resolutions offered by Dr. John Morris, were passed by the Board. The object to be accomplished in their adoption is the more efficient and extended operation of the Normal Classes, as they are at present conducted, and to prepare the way more effectually for the establishment of a Normal School.

*Resolved*, That the secretary of the board be and he is hereby required to notify all newly appointed assistant teachers that, under the rules of the board, they will be required to attend to the duties of the Normal Classes for a period of at least six months.

*Resolved*, That the secretary be also required to notify all the recent graduates of the Female High Schools, who have offered, or may in future offer themselves for situations as teachers in our schools, that a prompt attendance of at least six months to the duties of the Normal classes will be deemed necessary to fully qualify them for the discharge of the responsibilities pertaining to the art of teaching, and that in the selections of the Board, preference will be given, all other things being equal, to candidates who have attended those classes.

*Resolved*, That the teachers of the Normal Classes be required to make a bi-weekly report to the board, stating the names of the pupils in attendance on those classes, their progress, the manner of their attendance, and all such other facts as may be deemed important.

In the adoption and enforcement of these resolutions, the Board anticipates an advance towards the establishment of a thoroughly organized Normal School. The attendance upon the classes as they are at present organized is not sufficient for the accomplishment of any extended plan for the education of teachers. And without such plan our system, admirable as it is in so many of its features, must struggle with difficulties, and in many cases be subjected to the most perplexing disadvantages. There is scarcely a system of public instruction, besides our own, in the country without its Normal Schools. Entire success is nowhere expected without the aid of such an institution. It is high time that we had moved effectively in this department of our system, and were continually receiving, through its agency, a supply of well-trained and accomplished teachers for our schools.

## FLOATING SCHOOL.

The Floating Public School for the training of boys intending to be sailors, to be conducted under the joint auspices of the Board of Trade and of this Board, continues to enjoy our full confidence in its promises of great success and usefulness, not only as respects its main objects of providing an education for our sea-faring men, but, also, as to its tendency to reclaim a class of boys who are indisposed to enter our ordinary schools and who might be otherwise idle, and perhaps mischievous members of the community. The enterprise from the first, seems to have met with almost universal approbation, and the indications are, that when the school is prepared for pupils, it will be readily filled with the material for a future body of seamen and commanders who will do honor to the city initiating the measure, and be the means of calling forth the imitation of it by the other seaports of our country. We would earnestly commend the undertaking to your fostering care. More delay has taken place in regard to it than was expected, owing to circumstances not under the control of the committee having it in charge, but with the recent provision made by your honorable body for the construction of a proper school room, no further delay need arise, and it is hoped that in a few weeks, the school will be put in operation.

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The Treasurer's Report, which is herewith submitted, shows an aggregate of receipts amounting to \$131,932.09, and expenditures amounting to \$133,064.55. The estimated amount to be supplied by the City Council for the support of the schools during the year, and the erection of new buildings, was \$149,741, of which \$109,158.93 has been received, showing a deficiency of \$40,582.07. In this estimate was included the amount necessary to pay the balances due on the new buildings on Caroline and Hollins streets, and furniture for the same; the entire amount necessary for the erection of buildings on Eutaw and

Hillen streets, and to provide them with furniture, and to place an additional story on the building on Jefferson street. All the expenses included in the above have been incurred and paid, except the amount required for the building of the house on Eutaw street, and a balance on the building on Hillen street.

The receipts for tuition amount to \$22,773.16, which is an increase upon the amount of the preceding year of \$994.36.

### RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

There is no subject connected with common school instruction, that for several years past, has been more prolific in discussion, and produced more difficulty in the councils of common school commissions, than that of the religious training that has been deemed essential to the success of these institutions. Several pamphlets have been written upon the subject, and religious newspapers of denominational character have entered with much interest and warmth into the debate. Some of the pamphlets that have been circulated in different sections of the country, are of dangerous character, and as far as their influence may be effective, of destructive tendency. The importance of the subject to the cause of education, generally renders it necessary that some notice should be taken of the matter in this report, especially as it is believed that the controversy that now agitates a number of the religious communities of the land, commenced in our city. It is hardly necessary to say, that the present reference to the subject has no application whatever to any particular denomination or creed, but is made solely in view of the injury that may result to the great cause of Public Education by the entertainment and practice of wrong sentiments upon a point so full of interest and feeling. A very brief notice of the discussion is all that is necessary in communicating the views of the Board in the premises.

The fact upon which the whole argument is based, is that there is no religious training in the common schools of the country. The principal feature in the argument upon this fact is, that without religious training, the education of the human

mind only prepares it for the performance of greater evil, and that, therefore, instead of preparing the youth of the country for usefulness, the Public Schools are providing them with the means of more extended mischief, and opening the way for the future downfall of the free institutions of our highly favored and happy land.

Such, briefly stated, is the fact complained of, and the principal feature of the argument based upon it. In referring to this subject, the remarks presented apply to our own system of public instruction, and the manner in which it is conducted. In the first place, in regard to the plan pursued in Baltimore, it is not true that there is no religious instruction given in our schools. The fact, therefore, upon which the argument is founded, as far as we are concerned, is set aside.

A word of explanation is necessary upon this point. When we assume that there is religious instruction in our schools, it is proper that we should state what is meant by the term *religious instruction*. There is a very wide difference between the *morality* and the *sectarianism* of religion. The morality of religion consists in the principles of religious truth, as they are drawn from the Bible, which is the admitted source of all revealed religion. In general terms, in the use of a system of public instruction, the principles of religious truth may be enunciated in the existence of a God, who is the creator and preserver of all things, and the supreme object of man's worship. The character and attributes of God as a divine being, and the order of his Government. The commandments of God as given for man's obedience, and man's obligations to God, and to his fellow man. These are all proper and legitimate subjects for common—or for any school instruction. And in those points thus presented, there is no sectarianism, nor any instruction that would be offensive to any unprejudiced person.

Contrasted with this *morality of religion* as thus considered, *sectarianism*, or the teaching of individual tenets, shows itself as the offensive feature in this department of education. It is true enough, and properly so, that the dogmas of this or that church, which constitute sectarianism, cannot be taught in a



common school. Were such instruction admitted, it is clear that not only dissatisfaction, but confusion would be the result. Destruction to the system that encouraged it would inevitably ensue, and perhaps the disaster some persons have apprehended to the institutions of our country.

The morality of religion as here considered, can be taught in the Public Schools. It is so taught in the Public Schools of Baltimore. It is so taught in the use of the Bible, and in the use of such text books as base their morality upon the Bible. And the Bible is used in our schools both in its character as an official record and as a Class Book. A chapter or part of a chapter is read at the opening of each session of the schools, and the pupils use it in their classes as a Reading Book. And in this use of the Bible there is the purpose of respect to varying creeds. The Protestant version is read to the children of Protestant parents in one of the rooms, while the Douay version is read to the children of Roman Catholic parents in another apartment. This respect for varying sentiments in religion is entertained and practiced in view of the enlarged liberty of opinion allowed to every American citizen by the free institutions of his country. The first lessons imparted to pupils in the Public Schools, consist of simple narratives, and illustrations of the general truths of Christianity. These narratives and illustrations, in some instances, consist of events in the lives of individuals and precepts taken from the Bible itself. It is not true, as urged by the opponents of public instruction, that the teacher of a Public School dare not teach a child that it must not steal, because stealing is a violation of God's commandments; that the only application of a corrective, the teacher of such school can apply is that which appeals to the selfish relations and interests of the pupil, viz: that he must not steal, because it will ruin his character in the community in which he lives. Were this charge true, and it serves as an illustration of the whole subject, then the argument to which allusion is here made, might be, in part, sustained. But it is clear enough that the charge is not true,—the fact is not sustained, and the argument has no foundation. The teacher of

the Public School that performs his duty, does teach the child that it must not steal, and that it must not commit any other offence of the kind, because it is a violation of God's commandments, and that punishment, in some way or other, must be associated with the offence.

Upon this point, in connection with the argument and its main support, it is asserted that the increase of crime and disorder in the land is owing to the deficiency, in question, in our systems of public instruction. Here again, although induced to venture a remark, we are not disposed to advance beyond our own experience; but with pride and pleasure do we proclaim the result of our efforts in the premises. *Not a single graduate of our schools has ever been charged with or convic'ed of crime.* We deem this to be entirely sufficient in relation to this part of the subject. It is so, at least, as far as our own system is concerned, and we have reason to hope that the like exemption may be claimed for the systems in use in other cities and States.

Why the objection in regard to the deficiency in religious training should be limited to public instruction, no sufficient reason can be given. The same deficiency certainly exists in all the private schools of every community. None can be excepted but such schools as are avowedly sectarian or propagandist in their character. The truth is, the inculcation of religious tenets has never been looked for in the secular departments of instruction. Such teaching has been left to the altar and the fireside, while the school has been regarded as the ally of these, in bringing intellectual culture up to the appreciation, love, and support of religion. These three instrumentalities complete the work of education, and operate beautifully together in its accomplishment. If either be wanting, the desired effect will not be produced, and in the present condition of religious teaching, each must operate in its sphere, or dissatisfaction and confusion must be the result. Each family must have its children trained in the peculiar dogmas entertained and believed, and no educational institution of general character, and dependent upon public patronage for support, can

perform the duty. Nor is it necessary that religion in this way should be taught in the schools. The church has its teachers and the fireside its chair of instruction, and there is plenty of time and means for the illustration and enforcement of peculiar creeds outside of the school room. One of the rules of our system allows the children of parents who desire it, part of a day in every week to attend catechetical instruction at the church or at home.

The controversy in question has been commenced and carried on by persons of different and widely varying religious creeds; and, whatever may have been their motives, and however pure their intentions, they have looked only on one of its sides, that is, the sectarian. Alarmed at the view which the clashing of opposing principles presents, they have uttered their impulses in tones of unmeasured reprehension, and inflicted a wound upon the great cause of public education, for which they have acknowledged themselves inadequate to propose the proper remedy. The controversy has hardly yet appeared in our community. But when it does show itself, we ought to be prepared for it. The character of our city and state is in almost all points conservative. We have been the agents through which disputes of formidable aspect have been settled, and we doubt not that upon this subject, which is of such vital importance in our country, we shall appear as arbiters of truth and justice.

In the matter of the use of the Bible in the Public Schools, the difficulties arising from the mingling of opposing sects among the pupils of the several classes were adjusted in our city. In the use of the Bible as a class book in the public schools, there is no valid objection. The version as translated by the commission appointed by King James of England, is used among the Protestant children of the schools, while the Douay version is placed in the hands of the children whose parents are members of the Roman Catholic church. The difference between these versions is so slight that they can be used without difficulty in the same class. The example of the Board of Public Education of Baltimore in this respect, has been followed with success in other cities, and where the con-

troversy has been most angry in its character, and threatened disaster, the oil has appeared upon the waters, and their commotion made to subside by the application of the plan we have adopted and pursued with success.

The subject is here referred to because of its high importance, and for the purpose of directing the controversy which is assuming an angry aspect, and appears to be charged with elements of disaster into a channel in which there seems to be less cause for violence of debate, and where it may ultimately be settled. If we shall succeed in the accomplishment of this object, we shall be well remunerated for all the study and labor it has cost us.

#### NATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

The following preamble and resolutions on the subject of an appeal to Congress for the establishment of a National Bureau of Education in Washington City, were presented to the Board by S. Morris Cochran, Esq.:

“Whereas, in a free government in which the right of suffrage and protection is shared alike by all, every citizen is not only a part of the government itself, but in the exercise of his prerogatives as a citizen, he is also an active and controlling agent in its management; in a free government so dispensing its rights and privileges, it is becoming proper and necessary that the most extended and ample provision should be made for the general diffusion of knowledge, so that the opportunities of enlightenment should be brought within the reach of every citizen, that all may be rendered capable of operating intelligently in the use of the rights and privileges with which they are invested; and

“Whereas, it is apparent that a period has arrived in the history of the government of the United States of North America, when it is absolutely essential to the character of an American citizen, as well as to the preservation of the Republic, that the means of education should be universal, alike in the advantages they afford and in their application; and

“Whereas, in view of the momentous considerations presented in the rights, prerogatives and history of the American people, it is of the utmost importance that provision should be speedily made for the education of every child in the Union, in order that the blessings of liberty which our forefathers have bequeathed us, should be satisfactorily and properly enjoyed and delivered unimpaired to the latest posterity; therefore,

“Resolved, by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of the city of Baltimore, that the Senator and members of the House of Delegates of the General Assembly of Maryland from the city of Baltimore be, and they are requested to use their influence to obtain the passage of a resolution by the Legislature, recommending the establishment of a National Bureau of Education in connection with the Department of the Interior, the same to be located in the city of Baltimore; the purposes of the said National Bureau of Education to be the collection of the statistics of public instruction from the different States and Territories of the American Union; the embodying of the same in the form of reports for circulation, and for the encouragement of education and the spreading of enlightenment throughout the country.

“Resolved, That the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore be requested to sanction these proceedings, and to co-operate with the Board in procuring the passage of the measure hereby recommended, and if, in the judgment of the Mayor and City Council, a memorial to the Legislature of the State, signed by the citizens of Baltimore, be necessary in securing the said object, that the same be provided by them, and presented to the people for their signatures.”

The benefits of such a Bureau to the cause of Public Instruction would, doubtless, be considerable. Its value may be estimated by the probable effect it would produce upon the systems of Public Instruction throughout the country. In the collection and distribution of information upon the subject in the way of Reports, Regulations, &c., besides the embodiment of much valuable matter relating to the various departments of education—the opportunity that might be afforded through its agency

of engrafting the improvements of the various systems of the States upon each other, might prove of advantage to them all. There can be no doubt that the founders of the American government foresaw the necessity of institutions for the education of the people, and designed that in some way or other the benefits of such institutions should be extended throughout the country, so that all classes of the community should be in their possession. The idea of the establishment of a National University was entertained by them, and it is probable that if with our experience we could possess ourselves of the advantages of their foresight, some such plan as that proposed would be at once adopted. The discussion of the subject affords many themes of interest, and may be of service in directing the minds of those interested in the education of the people, to some plan upon which the design of the resolutions may be carried out.

#### CONCLUSION.

In preparing this report for your honorable body, Gentlemen of the City Council, the purpose of the Board has been to present in brief review the working of our system of Public Instruction during the year which is just now upon its close. In the performance of this duty it is necessary that such observations and suggestions should be embodied in the report as will enable yourselves and the public properly to appreciate the character and condition of our public schools, and their effect upon the youthful members of the community who are to succeed the present generation in the operations of society and in the affairs of government. The purpose of the Board thus embodied is respectfully presented for your consideration and approval. The services of the representatives of the various Wards of the city, which have been most cheerfully rendered, there is every reason to believe have been in their degree successful in advancing the great cause which through you has been committed to their supervision. Besides the blessings of education imparted to the thousands of the children of our fellow-citizens who have attended the schools, we doubt not that to some extent the la-

laborers of the year have aided in the improvement of the excellent system of public instruction upon which we are dependent for the education of the youth of our city. It is with pride and pleasure that we contemplate this desirable result. To your efficient co-operation and aid we now look for whatever favor our observations may receive at your hands. Relying upon your valuable assistance in this great work, we respectfully submit the detail of our labors and the suggestions their review has produced, to your favorable consideration.

JOHN R. KELSO, President.

JAMES RUSSELL,	EDWIN A. ABBOTT,
CORNELIUS L. L. LEARY,	THOMAS J. PITT,
JOHN W. HUNT,	JOHN F. PLUMMER,
JOSEPH E. RAMSEY,	GEORGE P. WOODWARD,
JOHN MORRIS, M. D.	GEORGE MERRYMAN,
GEORGE N. EATON,	JOHN T. MORRIS,
JAMES H. STONE,	SAMUEL GUEST,
E. Y. REESE,	WILLIAM ADDISON,
MAULDEN PERINE,	WILLIAM C. ARTHUR,
JOHN M. WALKER.	

## APPENDIX.

## REPORT

OF THE

## PRINCIPAL OF THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL,

BALTIMORE, December 22, 1856.

*Messrs. E. Yeates Reese, James H. Stone, John W. Hunt, George P. Woodward and John R. Kelso, Esqrs., Gentlemen of the Committee upon Central High School :*

In pursuance to a rule of the Board, which requires your Principal to prepare a report of what has transpired, if of any particular moment, in the administration of the affairs of the Institution, and therein to suggest to your consideration such changes as might be deemed essential to the advancement of its internal or external interests—I hereby submit the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Central High School.

The nature of a report, in its specific sense, requires of me to enumerate the changes (if any) which have taken place during the scholastic year, either in the corps of instructors, in the committee of the Board who superintended more immediately the interests of this school, or in the character and number of the pupils who avail themselves of the advantages of this Institution.

In this a detail, not so much of what has been done, as what ought to be done, should form an important feature. The past furnishes us with *data* which, to the observant teacher, like experi-



ments to the philosopher, afford *criteria* by which to mould his future course. If some favorite theory when tested has been found unphilosophical, it should be discarded, or so modified as to meet every case. If some stereotyped process of developing a pupil's faculties and eliciting thought has been found to *cramp* the mind, or *shape* it in some particular cast, it should be abandoned. Provisions are to be made, changes to be effected, renovations to be wrought, modifications to be tested at the present, for the future as suggested by the past. This seems to be a condition which prevails in all human affairs, which, moreover, in matters of education is considerably enhanced when we consider the great interests which cluster around this period of our lives, and when we understand intelligently the necessity of adhering to definitive and philosophical principles, and of adopting specific *modes* in the culture of the human mind.

A reference to the Annual Reports of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools will confirm a fact of some importance and worthy of notice, as indicative of unanimity in our corps of instructors, and as a guarantee if they as teachers are respected, if properly sympathized with in their arduous duties, if properly sustained that the same will prevail during the next three years of the Institution as in the past. Since my connection with the school there have been but two changes, to wit, the resignation of Prof. A. Freitag, teacher of German, and the abolition of the department of Physiology, occasioning the resignation of Dr. Monmonier.

The same Faculty of instructors who conducted the exercises during the past year, entered, without a single exception, upon the duties of the present.

This, certainly, to those whose opinions are worthy of an audience, beyond a doubt should be construed as one of the most satisfactory evidences of the one of two things—either that we as a *body* of men or as a *corps* of teachers are compelled to remain thus, not being able to better our condition, or that we are determined in our corporate capacity to effect something for the institution whose interests we have consulted and to whose advancement we have zealously contributed as one man, amid some discouraging circumstances incidental to a school of the nature of ours, sustained as it is at the public expense.

The most cheering token to us as teachers that our labors have resulted in some good, are the happy effects evidenced in the increased numbers of the pupils who returned to enter upon a new year as members of the school when they had spent one or two years with us.

TABLE showing the number of Pupils of each year from September, 1851, to September, 1856, and the relative number who returned to avail themselves of the instruction imparted in said school as appreciated by the parents patronizing the same:

	1st year.	2d year.	3d year.	4th year.	Whole No.
1851.....	157.....	73.....	49.....	19.....	298
1852.....	64.....	112.....	42.....	26.....	244
1853.....	98.....	51.....	56.....	15.....	220
1854.....	111.....	62.....	38.....	26.....	237
1855.....	110.....	69.....	32.....	23.....	234
1856.....	147.....	70.....	41.....	19.....	277

At the close of the scholastic years of 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, respectively, there were in the Central High School, including all pupils indiscriminately, first, second, third and fourth year pupils for each year in their order: 298, 244, 220, 237, 234, 277. It will be observed from a survey of this table that at September, 1851, the number of pupils admitted was 157. Of this number there appear in September of 1854, which was the beginning of their fourth year, to be but 26 in the school, of which number only 17 graduated.

Of the 98 pupils who were admitted in September, 1853, the September preceding the appointment of the present corps of instructors, there are in the school 19 pupils who constitute our fourth year pupils.

Of the 111 pupils who were admitted in September, 1854, the year of our appointment, there are 41 pupils, constituting our third year class. These, according to our experience of the past, promise us a class of 30 for the next year. It will be observed that some 12 of our present second-year pupils have been kept in the first year classes, not being qualified to pass the standard for promotion at the end of the year.

A TABLE showing the comparative expenditures of the Male Central High School, and of the Female High Schools.

	C. H. School.	Eastern F. H. S.	Western F. H. S.
1851.....	\$3,069.27	\$7,594.79	\$1,753.56
1852.....	1,461.52	4,277.24	1,990.54
1853.....	1,035.05	3,158.25	1,311.96
1854.....	1,284.78	1,809.64	1,885.28
1855.....	1,301.85	2,428.67	1,694.28

A glance at the prefixed table shows how much greater the expenses of either one of the Female High Schools are than those of the Male High School; and also that the incidental expenses of our school, including stationery, books, cleaning, repairs, &c., are not

so great in the past two years as in previous years. It should be borne in mind, moreover, that the Female Department of Public Schools divide the pupils who are prepared for a more advanced course, between two High Schools.

From this statement of facts it is perfectly apparent that there have been material changes in the internal affairs of the school, and that the labors of its present professors have been abundantly appreciated and blessed so far as the reputation of the institution in the eyes of the community is concerned, and so far as it furnishes in the sight of its pupils increased facilities for their development.

Knowing as I do the condition of the institution at the present time, and having formed my opinion from matured deliberation, I feel authorized to say that this school has greatly improved—that a radical reformation has taken place in all its departments. To whom the credit is to be attributed, whether to your honorable committee of the Board who superintend its affairs, or to us, its teachers, to me is a matter of secondary importance. The satisfaction of knowing the fact is all that I claim. This reveals to me that somewhere and through some instrumentality a change has begun and been effected, and affords me a security for the future prosperity of the institution which I have attempted faithfully to serve. If the same principles are adhered to in the future in furthering the ends of this institution as in the past, I, as its present Principal, in view of the relation which I sustain to my laborious colleagues, to the children under my charge, to the parents whose interests are so essentially at stake, and to the Board of School Commissioners,—feel called upon to say without presumption that its elevation is already guaranteed.

The next point of consideration with me in this report is—what is the condition of the school, and how is it accomplishing its ends? What are its wants, which if supplied, will place it, as far as we are able to judge of human affairs, in that position which we expect it to assume?

#### THE PRESENT CONDITION AND WANTS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

At the examination for admission into the School in July, under the direction of the Committee, assisted by the Professors, there were 188 candidates who presented themselves for examination; of these, 143 were admitted. Of the pupils who were upon our rolls at the end of the scholastic year of 1855, 142 returned to avail themselves further of the advantages of this institution—a greater number than in any year since 1852, subsequent to the year of the great accession of 157 pupils at their annual examination. Of this num-

ber some 12 have been put back into the first year classes. The advantage to the school of thus grading, consists not merely in elevating its standard by preventing pupils from graduating who are not qualified, but in stimulating all its members to an active exertion and studious application, lest they may be compelled to undergo the mortification of being degraded, in the event of not reaching the standard required for promotion. Every year confirms our ideas of the efficiency of a system of demerit marks and the making a permanent record of all pupils as to their conduct, scholarship, &c., which were introduced in the fall of my appointment as Principal of the school, in securing with other means a happy state of discipline. The attendance of our school is a matter which claims your attention. Of 277 pupils upon our rolls, not above 12, as an aggregate, are absent from the daily exercises.

The idea of a pupil's being absent even so much as a day without being able to give the most satisfactory excuse for such absence, is by no means tolerated. A pupil must attend the exercises of the school. Habits of idleness and the predilections of parents to indulge their children are discountenanced.

In this connection, moreover, it gives me great pleasure to inform the committee of the happy effect of the change of the length of the periods of recitation made at the beginning of the present session, and of the curtailing the number of the same. Instead of eight as formerly, extending through a session of six hours, we now have but six periods of recitation for the same length of time. This gives to the professors more time, and also affords us the opportunity of curtailing the number of the pupils' lessons, which has been so long a bugbear upon us. This arrangement, moreover, leaves less time at the voluntary disposal of the pupil, which, until habits of industry and application have been formed, has been found by all men of experience and observation to be detrimental to a student's welfare.

The change made in the Belles Lettres department at the opening of the present session, when the first year pupils were taken from Prof. Creery and given to Prof. Wentz, has been found to be an extremely happy one, so far as we have the opportunity as yet to judge.

The first year pupils were given to Prof. Wentz with a view to afford Prof. Creery more time to be devoted to the advanced classes. The analysis of the language, as taught by Prof. Wentz, comprises not merely the grammatical construction of words according to the stereotyped process of our grammars, but the nature and order of words. In a word, the study of the language is made to develop the Grammar, and not *vice versa*.

A more extended and critical study of the language, upon philosophical and natural principles, is the pervading feature of Prof. Creery's department. The language is so taught as not merely to make it interesting, but in such a manner as to be mastered. More attention is given to Elocution and Composition than formerly.

The first year pupils have been taken from Dr. Wright, and their attention confined in the first part of their course to rudimental studies. Pupils at the age of ours are unfitted to pursue the study of Natural Sciences. In all of the departments, with all the Professors, the idea which prevails with us is to develop the latent mental resources of our pupils. This is the end, the means employed to accomplish this are varied.

While alluding to the various departments in our school, silence respecting one of our professors, whose long connection with our Public Schools claims our notice, would be censurable. The faithful and efficient service of Dr. McIntire, our Prof. of Astronomy and higher Mathematics, through a period of fourteen years, should it entitle him to nothing else at the hands of your honorable body, certainly merits your esteem and best regard. This gentleman, though of an age beyond the meridian of life, devotes his time and abilities with the same efficiency to-day, as when he first entered upon the duties of his chair. Through the entire year, he has been absent from the school but one day.

Concerning the wants of the school, I shall be compelled merely to throw out a few practical hints. A reference to the table \* at the bottom of the page will convince the most sanguine friend of education that the cause of public instruction is not growing commensurately with the demands of the increasing number of children among us.

In 1842, with a population in our city of 110,000, when the Public Schools had been in operation fourteen years, we find in attendance at the Grammar Schools 1531 pupils. In 1847, the number in our Male Grammar Schools had increased to 3153; at that period there were in the High School 225 pupils. There were in

\* This table has been carefully collected from the annual reports of the Public School Commissioners, showing in unmistakable terms the claims of education upon the city of Baltimore, and I hope will act as an appeal to the friends of the cause to be more zealous to supply the wants of the host of children growing up in our-midst.

A. D.	Years of existence of Public Schools.	No. of M. G. Schools.	No. of pupils in M. G. S.
1842	14	6	1531
1847	19	10	3153
1852	24	10	2477
1855	27	11	2113

the Grammar Schools in the year of 1852, 2477 pupils. In 1855, the number in the High School was 230, a number greater than in 1847, when there were in Grammar Schools 3153. It should be remembered, moreover, that in the year 1847, there were only 140,000 inhabitants in the city. In 1852 176,000; in 1855 over 220,000; and with 220,000, only 2113 pupils in our Grammar Schools.\*

As one of the schools under your supervision, what does your High School need to hasten its maturity? Shall it always remain a dwarf while it has the vital energies, the internal functions, the moving power, the moral energy, which if encouraged and developed, promise an institution viewed not as now for the poor, but as one under whose influence parents of all classes and conditions of society would place their children, the glory of our city as well as of our children?

Through your exertion, this institution could be made a rival for colleges, and its advantages sought after by those who now think this a *school* alone for the *poor*. Provided this can be effected, a legitimate question arises, will the elevation of the High School have a happy reflective influence upon the subordinate schools? This must be perfectly apparent from the very nature and relation of the schools to each other. If such is the case, how then shall we proceed immediately to advance the High School in every respect? The answer is plain, it is simple, it is unambiguous—give it facilities for extending its influence, encourage its professors with a liberal support, and furnish it with apartments for accommodating its pupils.

The reorganization of the school is much needed. It cannot be done in the present building. The claims for this were urged in my report of 1855 upon your honorable body, and they as a body urged the same upon the City Council, but like almost every thing of public and vital interest, received as its fate no attention from our municipal authorities. A *new building*, gentlemen, must be provided for this institution. This has been the hue and cry from the organization of the school to the present; and here is the High School of Baltimore, a city with a population of over 220,000 inhabitants, with a taxable property of 108 millions, still in this building; and for what? because the City Council failed to provide for another, and that too, in the face of your recommendation, whose place and prerogative it is to superintend such matters. And why were they

\*The disparity, though not so great when we remember that the schools are now divided into Primary and Grammar Schools, is still too great for the demands of the times.

The number of pupils at our last report in Grammar and Primary Schools, compared with the increased amount of population in our city, does not exceed the number in all of the male schools in 1847 by more than two hundred.

deterred or retarded in their action? for the paltry sum needed, in the event of the sale of our present property of \$15,000. The claims of our High School for this building are set forth in my report of 1855. Until such is provided, no reorganization of the school can be effected, in virtue of which our standard can be elevated.

I shall not here go into the details respecting the plan of reorganization which we would suggest, but merely add that such would provide for an addition of two years to the course of the High School.\*

A preparatory department would thus be connected with the school continuing through the space of two years. In this a pupil might learn those branches omitted in his rudimental education, but necessary to complete his course as a finished scholar, and which are so lamentably neglected for want of time in our Grammar Schools.†

This arrangement, moreover, while a great saving to the Board by concentrating upon several classes in the preparatory department, the labors of several teachers, and thus allowing the attention of the Principals of the Grammar Schools to be devoted entirely to their schools indiscriminately, instead of to the classes which must be taught a specified amount to pass to the High School, will have a most salutary effect in advancing the interests of the entire system. This need be only temporary. A few years will have elapsed ere the schools would assume that position which they ought. This reorganization cannot be effected until we are provided with a building having accommodations for at least six hundred pupils. Elevate the character of your High School, and you advance in a similar ratio the interests of your Grammar Schools. The two are interlinked, the one cannot exist without the other. Advance the

\* The incorporating the High School is a subject which is worthy of being urged upon the attention of the Committee. The pupils of our Common Schools who are not able to incur the expense of leaving home to seek their education at incorporated colleges, and who are desirous of being recognized as educated men, should be entitled to that privilege in our midst. If incorporated it would not merely afford such as might desire a degree, the opportunity of securing the same here, but would have a happy effect in elevating the character of our school. The fancied objections of those who think that a charter to the High School would be the seal of its own downfall, because it would arouse jealousy in the breasts of the particular friends of private institutions have been long enough heeded. The graduates of this school need something more than a mere certificate of the Mayor, Board and Professors. They want something which is recognized in the sight of the educated portion of our community as an evidence of their scholarship.

† I would not be understood as here reflecting; far from it; I mean no such thing. The present organization of your High School, and the circumstances under which pupils are now prepared in our Grammar Schools, make this evil almost unavoidable.

one, and the other must feel the effect; allow the one to suffer, and the other cannot escape the malady.

I may here state that we conceive the above to be the only expedient at this juncture of our school system, by which the standard of the Institution may be elevated in such a manner as to promote at the same time the interests of the other schools. The ages of our pupils, the qualification with which they come up to us, render some such alternative indispensably necessary. The reaction must be made, and yet so modified as that its violence shall not injure the cause.

Allow me, then gentlemen, in conclusion to state, that what I here recommend are not the suggestions of a novice in the cause of *Public Instruction*. The shield which now protects me against the enemies of a cause to which I have been, and am still a zealous adherent, is held in the mighty hand of a discriminating community. The weapons with which I now contend for her interests, have been tempered with an experience fraught with many solitudes for the advancement of this school, where have been spent a few years of my early life. The past has revealed to me her difficulties and embarrassments, the present records to me her condition and wants. The promise she makes me in the future, if properly appreciated, if properly cared for, augments my yearning in her behalf.

It is my heart's desire to see the cause of education prosper in the city of my parents, and among a people where my labors in my profession have formed one of the happiest episodes of my life. I long to see a more rapid building up of a system of education, which must be prepared to tender this precious boon to the 80,000 children soon to be in your midst, ere perhaps this frail body of mine shall be deposited in the narrow cell appointed to all the living. In the great work of enlightening this vast continent of ours, shall Baltimore remain neutral? shall she decline? Is there not many a child in some sequestered spot, who shall yet rise up to shine in our midst with a lustre which will dazzle while it will illumine, or who will go forth with the tide of emigration to our remote West, to blossom as the rose? I see the future of our cause with your co-operation big with promises for good. If delinquent, if statical, if not aggressive, pregnant with consequences, which your own hands and heads can avert.

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE MORRISON, *Principal*.



# WEEKLY ROUTINE OF STUDIES IN THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL OF BALTIMORE, 1856.

THE DAILY SESSION IS DIVIDED INTO SIX PERIODS OF FIFTY-FIVE MINUTES EACH.

	GEORGE MORRISON, <i>Principal,</i> Prof. of Classics, Mental and Moral Sciences.	DR. JAS. MCINTIRE, Professor of Higher Math- ematics and Astronomy.	R. N. WRIGHT, Professor of Natural Science.	WM. R. CREERY, Professor of Belles Lettres.	WM. ELLIOTT, JR., Adjunct Professor of Mathematics.	J. B. WENTZ, <i>Ass't to the Principal,</i> Adjunct Professor of Classics and German.	JAS. R. WEBSTER, Professor of Writing and Book-Keeping.	PETER UNGER, Professor of German.	J. L. LA REINTRIE, Professor of Spanish and French.	WM. A. TARBUTTON, Professor of Music.	D. A. WOODWARD, Professor of Drawing.		
2d. Period. 1st Period.	MONDAY ..... B1 & C History TUESDAY ..... A & B2 Preparation WEDNESDAY ..... B1 & C History THURSDAY ..... A & B2 History FRIDAY ..... A & B2 History	H } Analytical H } Geometry H } Calculus H } Astronomy	D } Philosophy D } Philosophy D } Philosophy D } Philosophy	F } Eng. Literature E } E } E } E }	E } E } E } E }	G } G } G } E }	Latin B1 & C B1 & C } Writing B1 & C }	A & B2 G A & B2 G D Reader	German		F & G		
3d. Period.	MONDAY ..... B1 & C TUESDAY ..... B1 & C WEDNESDAY ..... B1 & C THURSDAY ..... B1 & C FRIDAY ..... B1 & C	Preparation in Latin	F Trig. & Surveying F Trig. & Surveying F Trig. & Surveying F Astronomy	H Nat. Philosophy H Nat. Philosophy H Chemistry H Chemistry H Physiology	G } English G } Literature G } G }	D } D } D } D }	E } E } E } G }	A & B2 Writing A & B2 Writing E Book-Keeping A & B2 Writing	D A & B2 G A & B2 F	German		E	
4th. Period.	MONDAY ..... TUESDAY ..... WEDNESDAY ..... THURSDAY ..... FRIDAY .....		E } E } E } E }	H Nat. Philosophy G Nat. Philosophy H Chemistry G Physiology	D History H Composition D History H Elocution D Composition	B1 & C B1 & C } Arithmetic B1 & C B1 & C }	G1 Greek B1 & C Anal. of Eng. G1 Greek [Lan. B & B2 Anal. of Eng. G1 Greek [Lan.	G2 A & B2 G2 } Writing G2 }	F D F D F Reader	German	A & B2 F A & B2 } French F E }	A & B2	
5th. Period.	MONDAY ..... TUESDAY ..... WEDNESDAY ..... THURSDAY ..... FRIDAY .....		G Trig. & Surveying G Trig. & Surveying H2 Preparation G Trig. & Surveying G Astronomy	E Physiology F Nat. Philosophy F Physiology F Chemistry F Philosophy	E Etymology E History E Composition H2 Preparation	A & B2 A & B2 } Algebra A & B2 A & B2 }	B1 C B1 C } Latin B1 C B1 C }	D Book-Keeping H2 Preparation D Book-Keeping H2 Preparation D Writing	H1 H1 H1 H1	German	F H1 G H1 E	French	H2 D A & B2 } Drawing D }
6th. Period.	MONDAY ..... TUESDAY ..... WEDNESDAY ..... THURSDAY ..... FRIDAY .....	H1 } H1 } H1 } H1 }	D } D } D } D }	E Nat. Philosophy E Nat. Philosophy G Chemistry E Chemistry A & B2 Preparation	A & B2 Composition Review of Compositions.	B1 & C Algebra A & B2 Arithmetic B1 & C Algebra B1 & C Algebra	H2 H2 } German H2 H2 }	F Preparation F & G Book-Keeping F Writing F Writing E Book-Keeping			G H E G A & B2	French	B1 & C A & B2 B1 & C A & B2 F & G
7th. Period.	MONDAY ..... TUESDAY ..... WEDNESDAY ..... THURSDAY ..... FRIDAY .....	H1 } H1 } H1 } H1 }	H2 Preparation A & B2 Preparation	F & G Rhetoric F & G Rhetoric D Etymology	B1 & C Composition	A & B2 Arithmetic D & E Algebra B1 & C Algebra A & B2 Arithmetic A & B2 Arithmetic	E1 Greek A & B2 Anal. of Eng. E1 Greek [Lan. B1 & C Anal. of Eng. E1 Greek [Lan.	F & G Book-Keeping H2 Book-Keeping E2 Writing H2 Mer. Calcu.	D B1 & C D D B1 & C	French		E2 F & G H2 E E2	

The instruction in the Central High School will hereafter consist of *two courses*, viz: the CLASSICAL and the ENGLISH.

Having once indicated what Course of Study he wishes to pursue, each Student will be expected to attend faithfully to all the studies embraced in such course.

All promotions will be from a lower to a higher class in the particular course in which the Pupil has been previously studying, and based upon the examination to be held for that purpose, in February and July of each year.

The Classical section of Class B will unite with Class C, in their French, and the English section of Class B will unite with Class A in their German recitations.

The rules of the Board require that every pupil shall pursue either the Classical or English Course, and they will be enforced without partiality.

In all examinations and promotions, the Pupils of A class will outrank, and be considered ahead of those constituting the English section of class B; and the pupils of C class as ahead of the classical section of B.

Each Pupil of the Central High School is required to prepare his recitations at home, as specified by the schedule. Parents having the interests of their sons at stake, will do well to notice whether or not their sons are diligent in preparing such lessons as the Professor may require, according to the schedule.

The plea of having prepared recitations at School, should, in no case be recognized by Parents, inasmuch as no such excuse is warrantable. Through neglect, on the part of Parents, in not enforcing habits of industry upon a son, how often do we find the melancholy result, of a Pupil becoming negligent in his habits of study and delinquent in his preparation.

In all the departments a substitution of studies is made. For example, Surveying is completed before the class takes up Trigonometry.

Physical Geography will be taught by lectures, by Dr. McIntire. Mental and Moral Philosophy, moreover, will be taught after the same manner. In addition to the exercises specified upon the schedule, there is a semi-weekly drill of the pupils, conducted by Robert Hall, Esq.

N. B.—The particular attention of pupils is called to a strict observance of all the rules adopted for the government of the High School, a copy of which is furnished each pupil.

There will be two Recesses. The first between the 2d and 3d periods the second between the 4th and 5th periods.

JOHN R. KELSO, *President.*  
GEORGE MORRISON, *Principal.*



## Faculty of the Central High School.

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GEORGE MORRISON, A. M., PRINCIPAL,  
AND PROFESSOR OF CLASSICS, MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

JAMES McINTIRE, M. D.,  
PROFESSOR OF HIGHER MATHEMATICS.

REGINALD N. WRIGHT, M. D.,  
PROFESSOR OF NATURAL SCIENCES.

WILLIAM R. CREERY, A. M.,  
PROFESSOR OF BELLES-LETTRES.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, JR.,  
ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS.

JOHN B. WENTZ,  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRINCIPAL, ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF CLASSICS AND GERMAN.

JAMES R. WEBSTER,  
PROFESSOR OF WRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING.

J. L. LA REINTRIE,  
PROFESSOR OF FRENCH AND SPANISH.

PETER UNGER,  
PROFESSOR OF GERMAN.

D. A. WOODWARD,  
PROFESSOR OF DRAWING.

WILLIAM A. TARBUTTON,  
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

ROBERT HALL, Esq.,  
DRILL MASTER.

## NAMES OF GRADUATES

AT THE COMMENCEMENT HELD JULY 17, 1856.

*Certificates, authorized by the Mayor and City Council, were awarded, for the Four Years' Course of English and Mathematics, to*

1. CHARLES HENRY CATHCART,
2. FRANCIS ELDRIDGE CHANCE
3. WILLIAM EAGIN HANNA,
4. CHARLES WILLIAM HATTER,
5. THOMAS STANFORD RIDGAWAY,
6. RICHARD ANTONIO REMARE,
7. JOHN HENRY SCHROEDER.

*For the Four Years' Classical Course, to*

8. ROBERT NEWTON BAER,
9. CORNELIUS MAGERS COLE, JR.,
10. REZIN CLARK HASLUP,
11. ANDREW SCOTT KERR,
12. FREDERICK ACHILLES LUCCHESI,
13. ARTHUR RUTLAND MACLELLAN,
14. SAMUEL JARRETT MACCUBBIN,
15. GEORGE WASHINGTON ROBINSON,
16. JAMES WILLIAM SANDERS,
17. NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN SMITH,
18. WALTER GEORGE SMITH,
19. JOHN McCURDY STOCKTON,
20. WILLIAM FREDERICK WARDENBURG.

☞ The Fourth Year Students composed the Graduating Class at the close of the Annual Session.

*Students of Graduating Class who distinguished themselves in their Class, for which Honorary Orations were assigned them :*

ROBERT N. BAER, *Valedictory.*

NICHOLAS M. SMITH, *Philosophical Oration.*

WILLIAM F. WARDENBURG, *Salutatory Oration.*

WALTER G. SMITH, *Latin Oration.*

ARTHUR R. MACLELLAN, *German Oration.*

*Students, still members of the School, who distinguished themselves in their respective classes in point of scholarship.*

G CLASS.

J. F. Arthur,  
R. L. Corkran,  
W. H. Dashiell,  
J. W. Hooper,  
C. E. Lambdin.

F CLASS.

W. G. Atkinson,  
L. C. Dietsch,  
H. C. Gaertling,  
W. L. Rennolds,  
C. H. Stromenger.

E CLASS.

T. S. Baer,  
T. T. Davenport,  
J. E. Dell,  
J. C. Dorry,  
H. C. Miller,

D CLASS.

J. S. Bateman,  
F. W. Chappell,  
P. T. Randolph,  
J. C. Russell,  
J. S. Weatherby.

C CLASS.

J. P. Hepburn,  
H. Keidel,  
W. P. Kramer,  
C. C. Thomas,  
J. B. Van Meter,  
J. J. Webster.

B CLASS.

J. W. Daley,  
A. Israel,  
J. H. Lecoumpte,  
A. M. Ogier,  
A. H. Schroeder,  
C. T. Smith,

A CLASS.

W. A. De Caindry,  
J. L. Frederick,

T. C. Grim,  
C. F. Hanna,

W. S. Peters,  
W. B. Sands.

## STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE

*At the Central High School, at the opening of the Annual Session*

SEPTEMBER, 1856.

## FIRST YEAR.

## A CLASS.

Ash, Michael	Dobler, Jacob	Maulsby, David L.
Barr, James L.	Eareckson, Geo. W.	Medtart, Joshua L.
Beachamp, Jno. E.	Fay, Jno. W.	Michael, Jacob D.
Beasten, Mitchell	Fisher, John	Miller, Geo. C.
Bell, Wm. D.	Fullerton, Geo. W.	Ports, Jno. W.
Bevan, Cornelius F.	Gibson, Wm. J.	Reed, Wm. H. W.
Bishop, Geo. C.	Green, Thos. J.	Rennolds, Henry T.
Bosson, Alf. W.	Gregg, J. Newton,	Renwick, Robt.
Bowers, Roswell N.	Habighorst, Chas. F.	Rhea, Wm. W.
Brooks, Wm. H.	Habighorst, Conrad J.	Rich, Henry M.
Burgess, Theo. H.	Hale, Wm. H. H.	Robinson, Oliver P.
Byrne, Chas. A.	Hess, Frederick	Rust, Jno. F.
Carback, Richard C.	Hodge, Wm. E.	Smith, Jno. S.
Clotworthy, Geo. W.	Hoskins, Geo. A.	Smith, Phil. H.
Cooke, Joseph	Houston, Wm. G.	Stewart, Robt.
Copper, Samuel R.	Hurt, Henry N.	Thomas, Geo. C.
Craig, Oliver B.	Johnson, Howard E.	Waite, Samuel R.
Crozier, Geo. H.	Jones, Truman	Windsor, Wm. A.
Davis, Jacob N.	Kennard, Jno. R.	Winkleman, Jno. H.
Diggs, Henry S.	Kilman, Thos. E.	Wolfe, Francis E. S.
Disney, Jno. W.	Law, Jacob G. D.	Woodrow, Joseph F.
Dobler, Chas. H. D.	McKinnell, Jno. C.	Young, Robt.

## B CLASS 1.

Adams, Jno. W.	Harrington, Benj. H.	North, Benj. F.
Adreon, Wm. H. H.	Hush, Martin V.	Ramsey, Wm. R.
Barnes, Jno. A.	Israel, Arad	Smith, Henry P.
Christopher, Henry C.	Jones, Ezekiel	Stewart, Geo. F.
Classon, Fred. W.	Kelly, Thos.	Stewart, Geo. W

Dalrymple, Wm. S.	Koehl, Edw. W.	Tarr, Joseph B.
Doged, Martin H.	Lusby, Alex. F.	Walker, Jno. H.
Fairbank, Chas. E.	Moffett, W. H.	Watson, James E.
Graham, Jas. T.		

B CLASS 2.

Boston, Edward A.	Jordan, Geo. H.	Mitchell, Chas. W.
Burdett, Albert	Kennard, Branson F.	Nicolai, Herman W.
Chilton, Wm. F.	Landers, Nich. J.	Nolen, James A.
Eltonhead, Jas. H.	Leonard, Alex. B.	Peterson, Wm. N.
Fenton, Jno. J.	Loker, Geo. T.	Smith, Henry A.
Hasson, David W.	Loudenslager, Thos. D.	Thompson, Gid. C.
Henly, Geo. A.	Lowry, James J.	

C CLASS.

Booth, Geo. W.	Lawson, James A.	Schwartz, Jno. A.
Carter, Joseph F.	Lipscomb, Philip	Seliger, Leon
Chilton, Harris J.	McKee, Henry C.	Skinner, Thos.
Cochran, Wm. F.	McNeal, Chas. R.	Slater, Washington F.
Collins, Thos. W.	McPhail, Wm. L.	Spamer, Christ. A. E.
Cook, Wm. W.	Mansfield, Rich. W.	Suman, Jno. G.
Creamer, Coke C.	Middledith, James	Stevenson, Wesley G.
Doged, Jno. W.	Payne, Geo. C.	Torsch, Henry F.
George, James B.	Philpot, George	Tyler, George
Gilman, Frank M.	Preston, Wm. McK.	Uber, Carlton
Gorsuch, Robt. M.	Prior, Philip	Way, Ferdinand T.
Horn, Francis	Pritchard, Irvin S.	Weber, Charles
Isaacs, Wm. S.	Reisinger, Wm. W.	Westerman, Joshua S.
Jackson, Robt. C. W.	Russell, Alexander	White, Eggleston S.
Jamieson, Wm. W.	Russell, James	Woods, Geo. R.
Knoebel, Henry	Schoolfield, Edw. D.	Woodward, Christ. G.

SECOND YEAR.

D CLASS.

Armiger, Josiah C.	DeCaindry, Wm. A.	Hanna, Chas. F.
Benson, Robt. F.	Dickinson, Gideon J.	Heffner, Jno. R.
Blimline, Bernard	Ellis, Chas. N.	Hutzler, David
Buchta, Christian P.	Frederick, Jno. L.	Jones, William
Bouldin, Jehu L.	Gatch, Geo. C.	Lecoumppte, Jas. H.
Cathcart, Robt., Jr.	Grim, Thos. C.	McLean, Adelbert
Crocker, Samuel	Hall, Jno. W.	Murray, Thos. S.
Daley, Joseph W.	Hanes, Evan T.	Ogier, Andrew M.

Peters, Winfield S.	Schoolfield, Luther H.	Snyder, Walter
Purcell, Geo. K.	Schroeder, Aug. H.	Watkins, Robt. E.
Purdy, Warren G.	Smith, Chas. T.	Williams, Wm. H.
Sands, Wm. B.		

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E CLASS.

Abercrombie, John	Hepburn, James P.	Richardson, C. Herbert
Barton, Philip A.	Holmes, Thomas	Scott, David
Bell, Adelbert T.	Irelan, George C.	Stirrat, David
Bennett, Livingston O.	Jonson, Julius	Stowman, Joshua S.
Boyle, Joshua Y.	Kirk, Samuel	Thomas, Jno. A.
Burgess, Geo. R.	Mason, Wm. E.	Van Meter, Jno. B.
Daneker, Wm. H.	Meany, Henry B.	Wagner, Henry
Davis, Richard T.	Milburn, James R.	Watts, Henry
Evans, Geo. W.	McNelly, Hugh	Webb, John A.
Fort, Leander	Nagle, William	Webster, Joseph J.
Furlong, Lawrence B.	Pugsley, John W.	Wright, John

THIRD YEAR.

F CLASS.

Agnew, Jno. T.	Chappell, Francis W.	McNeal, James B.
Bandell, Decatur A.	Cox, Samuel E.	Pattison, Geo. R.
Bateman, Joshua S.	Donaldson, Thos. W.	Randolph, Peyton T.
Brawner, Robt. G.	Hughes, Robert	Russell, John C.
Cathcart, Robt. E.	McElroy, John W.	Weatherby, Joshua S.

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G CLASS.

Baer, Thos. S.	Glocker, Theo. W.	Mullikin, John C.
Cooper, Geo. W.	Hooper, Thos. W.	Nagle, John G.
Coulter, John	Lange, John H.	Richardson, And. L.
Davenport, Thos. T.	Laughlin, Thomas	Weber, Paul F.
Dell, John E.	Merryman, Joseph P.	Wickes, Geo. W.
Dorry, John C.	Miller, Henry C.	Woodworth, Wm. R.
Fuller, Lewis O.	Monmonier, Lewis	

FOURTH YEAR.

H CLASS.

Arthur, John F.	Dashiell, Wm. H. H.	Krebs, Jacob E.
Atkinson, Wm. G.	Dietsch, Lewis C.	Lambdin, Chas. E.
Bishop, John E.	Dolfield, Alexander Y.	Rennolds, Wm. L.
Brian, Marion A.	Hooper, John W.	Strominger, Chas. H.
Cooper, James J.	Knowles, Gustavus W.	Stine, Frederick F.
Corkran, Richard L.		

Whole number in the School, 277.



TABULAR STATEMENT

Of Pupils admitted to the MALE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, from the Male Grammar Schools, Sept., 1856, with the work performed by each.

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 1.

No.	NAME.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arith.	Def. Algebra.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	TOTAL.
1	Bowers, Roswell, N	17	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4	7	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	61 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
2	Fisher, John	14	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5	9	9	8	7	8	66
3	Green, Thomas J.	16	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5	9	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8	8	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	68
4	Gregg, J. Newton,	15	4	5	9	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	6	61
5	Gorsuch, Robert M.	18	2	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10	10	8	7	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	69
6	Isaacs, William S.	10	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4	7	9	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	55 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
7	Kennard, Bran. F.	13	5	5	9	8	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	64
8	Law, J. G. Davies	13	4	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	7	9	6	6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	55 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
9	Lipscomb, Philip,	17	4	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	9	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	69
10	Reed, William H.	12	4	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8	7	6	57
11	Rieh, Henry M.	19	3	4	7	8	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	57 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
12	Robinson, Oliver P.	18	6	5	7	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	9	7	68
13	Rust, John F.	13	4	6	6	8	9	8	7	61
14	Tarr, Joseph B.	16	4	5	9	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8	10	7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	68
15	Thomas, George C.	16	4	5	7	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	7	59
16	Westerman, J. S.	17	4	5	8	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9	8	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	69
17	Wolfe, Fran. E. S.	18	4	5	7	8	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	68 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
18	*Hoskins, George,									

\*Sick during examination of candidates—admitted on special examination.

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 2.

1	Boston, Edward A.	14	5	4	6	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	6	55
2	Byrne, Charles A.	13	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4	7	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5	9	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	56 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
3	Christopher, H. C.	15	5	4	5	4	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	55 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
4	Diggs, Henry S.	11	4	6	6	7	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	57
5	Kennard, John R.	12	4	3	6	7	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	7	6	49 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
6	Middledith, James,	16	6	4	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8	60 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
7	Peterson, Wm. N.	15	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	9	6	8	9	62
8	Prior, Philip.	12	6	6	7	7	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8	6	57 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
9	Schwartz, John A.	12	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5	7	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	58 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
10	Smith John S.	12	4	3	7	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	50 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

## MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 3.

No.	NAME.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arith.	Def. Algebra.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	TOTAL.
1	Eltonhead, Jas. H.	19	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	8	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	9	$8\frac{1}{2}$	72
2	George, James B.	10	2	4	7	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	7	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$45\frac{3}{4}$
3	Henly, George A.	20	4	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	7	$4\frac{1}{2}$	9	$7\frac{1}{2}$	64
4	Johnson, Howard E.	18	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	$77\frac{1}{2}$
5	McKee, Henry C.	15	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	7	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	7	5	56
6	Preston, Wm. McK.	14	3	$5\frac{1}{2}$	5	10	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	55
7	Smith, Philip H.	12	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	8	9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	7	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$58\frac{1}{2}$

## MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 4.

1	Ash, Michael	16	6	$5\frac{1}{2}$	9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	8	$6\frac{1}{2}$	69
2	Beasten, Mitchell	17	6	6	8	10	$9\frac{1}{2}$	8	$7\frac{1}{2}$	72
3	Carter, Joseph F.	18	5	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	8	$9\frac{1}{2}$	9	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$71\frac{1}{4}$
4	Classen, Fred. W.	19	6	6	9	9	$4\frac{3}{4}$	10	7	$75\frac{3}{4}$
5	Cochran, Wm. F.	14	6	4	6	5	$4\frac{3}{4}$	6	$6\frac{1}{4}$	52
6	Harrington, B. H.	18	5	5	7	9	10	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$66\frac{3}{4}$
7	Hodge, Wm. E.	14	4	4	6	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	4	4	$47\frac{3}{4}$
8	Kilman, Thos. E.	18	$4\frac{1}{2}$	6	9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	6	71
9	Nolen, James A.	12	6	6	8	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	9	3	$60\frac{3}{4}$
10	North, Benj. F.	14	5	$5\frac{3}{4}$	9	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	10	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$68\frac{3}{4}$
11	Skinner, Thomas	16	6	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	8	9	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$64\frac{3}{4}$
12	Torsch, Henry F.	17	6	$5\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	$8\frac{1}{2}$	10	6	72
13	Waite, Sam'l R.	16	4	3	7	6	8	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$58\frac{3}{4}$
14	Weber, Charles	20	$5\frac{3}{4}$	5	8	9	$9\frac{1}{4}$	10	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$73\frac{3}{4}$
15	Woods, George R.	16	6	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$	6	5	60

## MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 5.

1	Creamer, Coke C.	20	5	5	10	8	$9\frac{3}{4}$	6	6	$69\frac{3}{4}$
2	Dahymple, Wm. S.	18	4	$5\frac{1}{2}$	7	4	$8\frac{3}{4}$	9	8	$64\frac{1}{4}$
3	Payne, Geo. C	18	5	5	9	6	5	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$55\frac{1}{2}$
4	Russell, Alexander	12	4	6	5	3	$6\frac{1}{4}$	7	5	47
5	Russell, James	9	2	$3\frac{3}{4}$	4	4	$8\frac{1}{2}$	5	7	$43\frac{3}{4}$
6	Walker, John H.	18	4	3	5	5	$9\frac{1}{4}$	5	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$54\frac{1}{4}$

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 6.

No.	NAME.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arith.	Def. Algebra.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	TOTAL.
1	Barnes, John H.	17	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	7	65 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	Bosson, Alfred W.	18	6	6	10	9	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	74 $\frac{1}{4}$
3	Carback, Rich. C.	16	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	8	62
4	Collins, Thos. W.	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	9	...	8	7	60
5	Cooke, Joseph	15	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	7	7	5	6	60
6	Davis, Jacob N.	16	4	5	9	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	9	68 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	Fullerton, Geo. W.	20	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	10	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{3}{4}$
8	Horn, Francis	14	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	8	63
9	Houston, Wm. G.	19	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	9	75
10	Hush, Martin V.	18	6	5	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	6	64
11	Lawson, James A.	16	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	7	65
12	McKinnell, Jno. C.	17	4	2	9	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
13	Ports, Jno. W.	17	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	6	9	8	7	65
14	Stewart, Geo. W.	16	6	6	8	10	9	9	9	73
15	White, Eggleston S.	17	4	6	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	8	70

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 8.

1	Adams, John W.	12	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{4}$
2	Burdett, Albert	9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	52
3	Cook, Wm. W.	15	4	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	63
4	Fairbank, Chas. E.	14	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{3}{4}$
5	Philpot, George	12	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	8	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	Loudenslager, T. D.	12	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
7	Lowry, James J.	12	6	6	7	8	3	6	7	55

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 10.

1	Pryor, William	16	3	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	6	55
2	Windsor, Wm. A.	15	6	5	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	8	9	70

## MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 9.

No.	N A M E .	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arith.	Def. Algebra.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	TOTAL.
1	Booth, Geo. W.	17	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	77
2	Brooks, Wm. H.	17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	66 $\frac{3}{4}$
3	Chilton, Harris J.	18	4	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	70
4	Chilton, Wm. F.	15	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	64
5	Clotworthy, G. W.	18	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	8	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	Doged, Jno. W.	18	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	9	77
7	Doged, Martin H.	17	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	8	70 $\frac{3}{4}$
8	Fay, John M.	16	6	5	9	9	10	9	10	74
9	Hess, Frederick	15	6	5	8	10	10	9	10	73
10	Jackson, R. C. W.	19	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	65 $\frac{3}{4}$
11	Jamieson, Wm. W.	18	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	10	78 $\frac{1}{2}$
12	Jordan, Geo. H.	17	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	68
13	Leonard, Alex. B.	17	6	5	8	9	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
14	McNeal, Chas. R.	18	5	6	9	10	9	9	6	72
15	McPhail, Wm. L.	17	6	6	10	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	78 $\frac{1}{2}$
16	Maulsby, David L.	16	4	6	6	10	8	9	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	66 $\frac{3}{4}$
17	Schoolfield, E. D.	16	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	71
18	Seliger, Leon	16	6	6	9	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	72 $\frac{1}{4}$
19	Stevenson, W. G.	15	6	5	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	9	72
20	Stewart, Geo. F.	13	6	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	67
21	Woodward, C. G.	20	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	10	8	9	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	69 $\frac{1}{4}$

## MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 11.

1	Bell, Wm. D.	16	5	6	8	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	70
2	Bishop, George C.	18	3	6	8	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	64 $\frac{3}{4}$
3	Burgess, Theo. H.	15	6	6	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	8	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	66
4	Copper, Samuel R.	17	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	9	5	63 $\frac{3}{4}$
5	Dobler, Chas. H. D.	18	5	6	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	9	73
6	Fenton, John J.	18	4	6	10	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	10	73
7	Gibson, Wm. J.	12	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	7	7	7	8	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	57 $\frac{3}{4}$
8	Landers, Nicholas J.	19	5	6	7	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	7	8	69
9	Loker, George T.	16	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	7	65 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	Lusby, Alex. F.	18	5	6	8	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	9	8	73
11	Ramsey, Wm. R.	15	3	5	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	59 $\frac{3}{4}$
12	Rennolds, Henry T.	14	4	6	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	67 $\frac{1}{4}$
13	Smith, Henry A.	15	3	5	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	65
14	Stewart, Robert	17	6	6	8	8	10	9	6	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
15	Thompson, Gid. C.	17	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	8	8	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	70 $\frac{1}{4}$
16	Woodrow, Jos. F.	18	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	7	8	7	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	66 $\frac{1}{4}$

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 12.

No.	NAME.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arith.	Def. Algebra.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	TOTAL.
1	Disney, John W.	15	3	2	6	7½	9½	8	8	58½
2	Gilman, Frank M.	17	5	5½	8½	8	8	9½	8½	70
3	Hale, W. H. H.	18	4	5½	5½	7	8	5½	8½	56½
4	Mansfield, Rich. W.	18	6	5½	7	8	9½	8	9	71
5	Mitchell, Chas. W.	17	3	3½	7	8½	9	9½	7½	64½
6	Uber, Carlton A.	18	4	6	9	9	10	10	8½	74½
7	Way, Ferdinand T.	16	5	3	7	4½	8½	8	6	58

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 14.

1	Bevan, Cornelius F.	18	5	5½	8	7	10	9	7	69½
2	Crozier, George	17	4	5½	8	10	9½	9	7	70
3	Eareckson, Geo. W.	16	6	5½	9	8½	9	8	8	70
4	Habighorst, Chas. F.	13	5	4	8	7	9	8½	7	61½
5	Habighorst, Con. J.	12	4	4	9	8	8	6½	6½	58
6	Kelly, Thomas	20	5½	6	10	10	10	9	9½	79½
7	Michael, Jacob D.	16	5½	5	10	9	8½	6½	6½	66½
8	Moffett, Wm. H.	18	6	5½	7½	8½	9½	8	9½	72½
9	Pritchard, Irvin S.	16	5	5½	7	9	9	9	7½	68½
10	Reisinger, Wm. W.	18	6	6	9½	10	8	10	8½	75½
11	Spamer, C. A. E.	18	5½	6	8	10	8½	7½	7½	71½
12	Suman, John G.	18	4	5½	8	8	10	9½	9½	72½

The following boys were admitted, but failed to attend at the opening of the School.

- From M. G. School No. 1—Francis H. H. Krager.  
 “ “ “ No. 4—Wm. P. Fassitt, Joshua Robinson.  
 “ “ “ No. 9—John A. Hamil, Michael Hecht, Jos. Merchant, Robert J. Stinson.  
 “ “ “ No. 11—Charles H. McCann.  
 “ “ “ No. 12—Edward S. McIlhenny.

## OCCUPATIONS

*Of the Parents of the Pupils of the Central High School.*

Agents,.....	4	Leather Dealer,.....	1
Baggagemaster,.....	1	Lime Dealer,.....	1
Bakers,.....	3	Lottery Dealer,.....	1
Basketmaker,.....	1	Lumber Dealers,.....	4
Beef and Pork Inspector,.....	1	Machinists,.....	3
Bellhanger,.....	1	Magistrate,.....	1
Blacksmiths,.....	5	Manufacturer,.....	1
Blockmakers,.....	2	Merchants,.....	17
Bookbinder,.....	1	Milliners,.....	2
Bookkeepers,.....	2	Millwright,.....	1
Boxmakers,.....	2	Ministers,.....	3
Bricklayers,.....	3	No Occupation,.....	1
Brickmaker,.....	1	Overseer,.....	1
Broker,.....	1	Oyster Dealer,.....	1
Butcher,.....	1	Painters,.....	4
Cabinet Makers,.....	4	Paper Hanger,.....	1
Captain,.....	1	Pattern Maker,.....	1
Carpenters,.....	20	Physicians,.....	6
Chairmakers,.....	2	Pilots,.....	2
Cigar Maker,.....	1	Pump Maker,.....	1
Clerks,.....	17	Police Officer,.....	1
Coach Maker,.....	1	Retired Merchant,.....	1
Commission Merchants,.....	6	Saddler,.....	1
Conductors,.....	2	Sail Maker,.....	1
Confectioner,.....	1	Sec'y Md. S. A. S.,.....	1
Contractor,.....	1	Ship Carpenters,.....	5
Conveyancers,.....	2	Ship Smith,.....	1
Coopers,.....	3	Shoe Dealers,.....	2
Coppersmith,.....	1	Shoe Makers,.....	5
Carriers,.....	2	Silver Smith,.....	1
Cutter,.....	1	Speculator,.....	1
Dentist,.....	1	Spice Grinder,.....	1
Engineers,.....	3	Stove Dealer,.....	1
Editor,.....	1	Sugar Refiner,.....	1
Farmers,.....	5	Supt. Greenmount,.....	1
Feed Dealers,.....	2	Tailors,.....	5
Furniture Dealers,.....	2	Teacher,.....	1
Gardener,.....	1	Tinner,.....	1
Gentlemen,.....	3	Turner,.....	1
Grocers,.....	13	Tavern Keeper,.....	1
Hatters,.....	3	Tobacco Dealer,.....	1
Horse Dealer,.....	1	Upholsterers,.....	2
Hucksters,.....	3	Watchmakers,.....	2
Inspectors,.....	2	Watchmen,.....	2
Iron Roller,.....	1	Widows,.....	27
Laborers,.....	3	Wood Dealers,.....	4
Landlords,.....	3		

## APPARATUS OF THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

## NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

## MECHANICS.

Inertia Apparatus.  
 Apparatus for Centrifugal Force.  
 Pulleys and Capstan.  
 Wheel and Axle.  
 Screw.  
 Inclined Plane.  
 Wedge.  
 Levers.  
 Atwood's machine.  
 Horse and Tower for showing the centre of gravity.  
 Inclined Plane for showing the centre of gravity.  
 Cohesion Plates.  
 Set of Tubes for Capillary Attraction.

## HYDROSTATICS.

Hydrostatic Paradox.  
 Apparatus for showing the levels of fluids, and illustrating Intermitting Springs.  
 One Balance.  
 Three Hydrometers.

## HYDRAULICS.

Archimedes' Screw.  
 Hero's Fountain.  
 Siphon.  
 Tantalus' Cup.  
 Barker's Mill.

## PNEUMATICS.

Air Pump, Receiver and open top Receiver.  
 Wheel Barometer.  
 Pediment Barometer.  
 Hemispheres.  
 Bladder Glass.  
 Hand Glass.  
 India Rubber Glass.  
 Fountain Glass and Jet.  
 Torricellian Experiment with two Barometers.  
 Guinea and Feather Experiment.  
 Leslie's Apparatus for freezing water.  
 Receiver for ringing Bells in a vacuum.  
 Pneumatic Balloon.  
 Mills for the Air Pump.  
 Expansion Fountain.  
 Suction Pump.  
 Forcing Pump.  
 Bolt-Head and Jar.  
 Condensing Syringe.  
 Condensed Air Fountain and Jets.  
 Gauze Fender for bursting Cubes.  
 Barometer Tube.  
 Bacchus.  
 Weight Lifter.  
 Pneumatic Balance.

## PYRONOMICS.

Fire Syringe.  
 Pyrometer.

Conductometer.  
 Fahrenheit Thermometer.  
 Centigrade do.  
 Reaumur do.  
 One vertical High Pressure Steam Engine.  
 One sectional model of a Low Pressure Engine.  
 One pair of small Concave Reflectors.  
 Cup for Dew Point.  
 Pair of Expansion Tubes.  
 Leslie's Cube.  
 Wollaston's Cryophorus.  
 Palm Glass.

## OPTICS.

One Compound Aromatic Microscope.  
 One Plain Prism.  
 One Compound Prism.  
 One Dissected Model of the Eye.  
 One Model Illustrating Long and Short Sight.  
 One Model showing the Muscles of the Eye.  
 One model of the Eye with Lenses.  
 Concave, Plain and Convex Mirrors.

## ELECTRICITY.

One 20 inch plate Machine.  
 Pendulum Electrometer.  
 Pith ball Electrometer.  
 One Bell Jar.  
 One Chime of six Bells.  
 Ring and Feather.  
 Apparatus for igniting Phosphorus.  
 Stand for Dancing Figures.  
 Electrical Sportsman—defective.  
 Revolving Globe.  
 Electrical See-Saw.  
 Two Tissue Figures for Repulsion.  
 Two Quart Leyden Jars.  
 One half-pint Jar.  
 One Leyden Jar with movable coatings.  
 Three Insulated Jars for Induction.

Spiral Tube.  
 Apparatus for igniting Alcohol and Ether.  
 Electrical Orrery—defective.  
 Do. Fox Chase—defective.  
 Do. Tree with 5 whirls.  
 Joint Discharger.  
 Thunder House.  
 Electrical Cannon and Apparatus for igniting Phosphorus.

## MAGNETISM.

Two Horse Shoe Magnets.

## GALVANISM.

One 6 celled Grove's Battery.  
 One 12 do. do. do.  
 One Trough Battery—defective.  
 Apparatus for Decomposing Water.  
 Pole Holder for Battery.  
 One circular Copper and Zinc Battery.

## ELECTRO-MAGNETISM.

One Electro-Magnet.  
 Apparatus for Deflection of the Magnetic needle.  
 Morse's Electro-Magnetic Telegraph and Key-board.  
 Revolving Electro-Magnet.  
 One Bell Engine.  
 One Galvanic Multiplier.  
 One Magic Circle.

## CHEMISTRY.

3 Three-pint Retorts.  
 3 One-pint do.  
 3 Half-pint do.  
 2 Gill Retorts.  
 6 Half-gallon Receivers.  
 5 Quart Receivers.  
 6 Small precipitation glasses.  
 6 Large do. do.  
 One Tubulated Receiver.



One Pair of Wash Bottles.  
 Compound Blow-Pipe and Reflector.  
 India Rubber Hose for Blow-Pipe.  
 Apparatus for Experiments with Hydrogen.  
 Blow-Pipe for Pneumatic Trough.  
 Chemicals.

PHYSIOLOGY.

One Skeleton.  
 12 Plates, viz :  
 No. 1. Representing front view of Skeleton.  
 2. Representing back view of Skeleton.  
 3. Representing Front Muscles of the right side.

No. 4. Representing Back Muscles of the right side.  
 5. Representing the Viscera.  
 6. Circulatory Apparatus.  
 7. The Heart and Lungs.  
 8. Nervous system left side.  
 9. Magnified view of Section of Skin.  
 10. Sections of the Eye and Ear.  
 11. do. of the Viscera of the Chest.  
 12. Optical Plate.  
 One Manikin.  
 One model of the Eye.  
 One do. of the Ear.  
 Larynx Bronchial.

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NOTICE.

Specimens have been presented for the cabinet of Minerals, Coins, &c., by the following young gentlemen of the school :

J. W. Bollman, Job Alonzo Barnes, Henry C. Christopher, Charles W. Mitchell.

A document drawn up by Charles Calvert in 1649 under the old proprietary form of government, one of the oldest manuscripts in the State, was presented to the school by Master Jacob Michael.

Dr. Reginald N. Wright, our Professor of Natural Sciences, is making exertions to collect a complete Ornithological cabinet of American birds.

A COMPENDIUM  
OF THE  
RULES, MODES OF DISCIPLINE, BLANKS, &c.  
IN USE IN THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

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RULES FOR THE  
GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL,  
*Adopted by the Principal, and sanctioned by the High School  
Committee.*

Self-government and subordination to authority being among the most difficult lessons of human experience, and at the same time *lessons* the practice of which should pervade every ramification of human society in all of its aspects, it becomes us as teachers of youth to inculcate, by precept, every virtuous principle; to illustrate by example the noble relation which man sustains to man in every department of life, and thus, while we attempt to educate, may we not forget those first laws of humanity, for the neglect of which no future efforts can ever compensate. To accomplish the ends of education, should leniency or affectionate treatment be ineffectual, more stringent means will be adopted; and the man who, for any reason, should prove derelict in this, knows not, nor performs half the functions of a teacher.

The following definition of the nature of offences is given, and rules prescribed, with the determination on the part of teachers of inflicting without exception, save as herein specified, the penalty due to all transgressors.

1st. Breaches of discipline shall be divided into ordinary and special. Under the first of these heads, is to be included every thing which hinders the progress of study, and which might be avoided by a due degree of attention on the part of the Student,

but does not imply on his part a direct purpose to create disorder. Under the second head is to be included all intentional disorder.

2d. The particular kinds of offences embraced under the ordinary shall be defined and made known officially by the Principal, as the discipline of the school shall require.

3d. For each of the ordinary offences as specified by the Principal, there shall be a demerit mark of 1. If the offence be committed after a special warning by the Principal or Professor, it shall be thus recorded, and a demerit mark of 2. In recording this, the Professor shall observe whether the offence has occurred elsewhere, if so, it shall be increased.

4th. The demerit mark for lateness, 5 minutes, 1—10 minutes, 2—15 minutes, 3—whole period, 5. For leave to go into the yard, a demerit of 1; unless a dispensation from the Principal.

5th. Each Professor, daily, before leaving school shall register in the books prepared for the purpose, the marks for misconduct he has made through the day. These marks, if special, are to be read next morning in the hearing of the Classes.

6th. Should any boy be guilty of intentional disorder, with the idea of interrupting the Class, the fact shall be registered by the Professor in whose room it may have occurred, and the boy be notified to appear before the Principal, or the Principal and Teachers at their next meeting.

7th. The Stated Meeting of the Teachers shall be on Friday, at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

8th. When the number of demerit marks shall amount to 50, during a quarter, it shall be the duty of the Principal to suspend him. If the Student and Parent, or Guardian appear, and give such assurances in regard to the future, as to lead the Principal to believe there will be a decided reform, his case will be reconsidered; at the discretion of the Principal, he may be re-admitted, or his suspension continued and referred to the Committee of the High School.

9th. If suspended a second time after having incurred the same number of demerit marks, in a consecutive quarter, he will be suspended for the period of one month, or his case referred to the consideration of the Committee.

10th. Every case of continued suspension will be reported to the Committee on the High School.

11th. All Students under suspension will be allowed to attend the examination for promotion, and in case of their not so doing, they shall not be promoted

12th. In the case of marked behaviour on the part of a class during the entire week, the Principal or Faculty, may upon their vote remit a certain number of the demerit marks of that Class or Student.

13th. No Student shall be advanced at the end of the term who shall have a term average of less than 5 for H;  $5\frac{1}{2}$  for G & F; 6 for D & E;  $6\frac{1}{2}$  for A B & C.

14th. A student whose age and general attainments are such as to make it expedient, may be advanced to a higher class, by the vote of the Faculty; provided he be required at the end of the term to stand the examination for both classes.

15th. Every Student coming late will present himself to the Professor or Teacher in whose room he may be during the first period, and report himself as so many minutes late. Demerits for such lateness will be registered by said Teacher, as specified in 4th Article.

16th. No Student will be allowed to leave the building during the School Session, unless he bring a note from his parents, signed by a member of the High School Committee.

17th. Boys who have been absent a previous day or days, will report themselves to the Principal at the third period, with their notes of excuse from their parents or guardians.

18th. All books placed in the hands of the Pupils of the High School, are expected to be returned in a good condition. No Pupil is allowed to leave his seat and occupy another, without the permission of the Teacher under whose care he may be—inasmuch as every boy is held responsible for his own desk, with its contents.

19th. It shall be the duty of each Student, on entering the Study and Class-Rooms, quietly to take and keep his Seat; to attend silently and diligently to his Studies; to abstain strictly from all Whispering and other Annoyances which of necessity disturb the Order and proprieties of the School.

20th. Each Student must have under personal care and responsibility, his own Books; must strictly forbear using the Books of others, and refrain from Visiting the Desks or Seats of others; and must be daily prepared for the Regular Recitations of his Class.

21st. To effect this, it is required of Every Student to take Home Daily all Books requisite for the preparation of such Studies as will be Recited the following day, and, for this purpose, to have a Satchel or Strap, in which he may carry his Books, as above described, and also from one Class-Room to another, during School Hours.

22d. At Recess, and at all other times, in passing the Stairways, THE STUDENTS SHALL PROCEED SINGLY, AND INVARIABLY KEEP TO THE RIGHT; and whilst in the Yard there must be no Riotous Noise, no Dangerous Sports, nor any Interference of one with another in the use of the Hydrant, or other Rights and privileges common to all.

23d. At the Ringing of the Bell for change of Classes, every Student must immediately repair conformably to the Printed Formula, and in such order as may be prescribed, to his appropriate Room and Place, and DURING RECITATION, GIVE CLOSE ATTENTION TO THE ENTIRE LESSON, AND TO THE REMARKS OR OTHER INSTRUCTIONS OF HIS TEACHER UPON THE SUBJECT RECITED.

24th. No Student Shall, at any time, Cut, Scrawl, or otherwise Injure the Building, or the Furniture belonging to it; nor shall any Student be Excused for uncleanness of Person, or any Indecencies he may create in the Study-Room, or other parts of the House and Premises.

25th. No STUDENT SHALL BE ALLOWED TO USE PROFANE OR VULGAR LANGUAGE, OR TO INSULT, OR QUARREL WITH, OR ASSAULT A FELLOW STUDENT, but it shall be the duty of every Student to pay constant attention to the proprieties of his Personal Manner and Behaviour. ANY STUDENT WHO SHALL BE DETECTED IN BEHAVING IN A DISORDERLY OR UNGENTLEMANLY MANNER IN THE STREETS, WILL BE CONSIDERED AS OFFENDING AGAINST THE RULES OF THE SCHOOL, AND WILL BE PUNISHED ACCORDINGLY.

26th. It shall be the duty of each Teacher faithfully to execute these Rules; of the Janitor of the Building to report to the Principal any violations of them; and of every Student invariably and promptly to respect the Authority of each officer of the School in the discharge of any duty thus incumbent upon him.

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#### BLANK FOR LATENESS.

The subjoined blank is one with which each professor of the High School is expected to furnish all pupils who are not at their seats at the reading of the Scriptures, with which exercise the school is opened. This is taken home, signed by the parent, and returned on the following morning to the principal, which is then filed away. The demerit marks which are incurred by such lateness, are recorded at the close of each day in a book, where is kept a daily register of the conduct, &c., of all the pupils.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, ..... 185

Mr.....

Your son ..... came ..... minutes late  
this morning)

Please endorse on the back of this note the *cause of such delinquency*.

The Demerit Marks, incurred by such delinquency, detract materially from the standing of your son as a member of the High School.

A repetition of such, moreover, subjects a pupil to the possibility of suspension.

By authority of the Board,

GEORGE MORRISON, Principal.

### BLANK FOR ABSENCE.

Should any pupil be absent two days in a week, or even one, if the principal has grounds to think that such absence is without the most legitimate reason, this blank is sent to the parent of such pupil, and returned, with the reason for such absence subscribed.

BALTIMORE, ..... 185

M.....

Your ..... has been  
absent from the Central High School of Baltimore, on.....

Is this absence with your permission?

Very respectfully,

..... Principal.

We have given in this supplementary report a copy of the rules, and copies of some of the blank forms used in the discipline of the Central High School. In addition to the above, there are some particulars connected with the permanent record which is kept of the conduct, scholarship, &c., &c., of every member of the institution, and which, moreover, because of its permanency and efficiency, ought to claim at the hands of parents their attention, which to avoid voluminousness we cannot here insert.

Our mode of discipline does not differ in some points very essentially from that which prevails in the High School of Philadelphia, of which Prof. Hart is the distinguished principal.

G. M.

## REPORT

OF THE

## PRINCIPAL OF THE EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

BALTIMORE, December 20, 1856.

*Gentlemen of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools :*

I have the honor to report that this school closed July 31st ultimo, with 207 on its roll. Of these 161 returned in September, and 150 entered from Female Grammar Schools 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 14. Of the aggregate (311) eleven had withdrawn at the close of last quarter. Since that time (November 25) seven more have left, and 293 remain at this date. The average attendance (from 80 to 85 per cent.) has not been less than that of last year, nor have other reasons, generally, than sickness or unavoidable detention, been given for absence. This continued evidence of personal attachment and parental interest is not diminished by a slight increase of 1 or 2 per cent. in the amount of withdrawal over that of last year, since a part, from sickness, is temporary, while the whole, in comparison with that of former years, is smaller by 15, 20, and even 25 per cent.

With those exceptions, from which the best instruction and the best system cannot be exempt, our condition is prosperous, and promises to society as fair a proportion of creditable and salutary intelligence, coupled with personal excellence of character, as can emanate from any similar source. That such has already gone out from both schools is a fixed fact that is augmenting the rolls of our Grammar Schools, undeniably increasing the number of those who, at a proper age, I trust, will demand our greater care and exertions. Whatever may be the number of the ultimately meritorious, their eminence it is certainly the privilege of all to attain who will be ac-

tuated by the declaration, that "in the bright lexicon of youth which fate reserves for glorious manhood, there is no such word as *fail!*" for while the distribution of studies, by a schedule regulating at present the exercises of the school, is of such a character as to insure to the studious and attentive a liberal education—the government, based on position, moral suasion and love, is the only reliable one, from its appeal to the heart as well as reason, for bringing within the pale of obedience, amiability and moral rectitude. To speak at length of the effects on society of the mental and moral culture of woman, would be but an enlargement on an acknowledged axiom. But there is one practical result of your fostering care of the Female High Schools, so prominently beneficial, that its omission would be almost censurable. I allude to the service of their graduates not only in the subordinate, but the High Schools themselves. Without reference to your records, I may safely say that 200 are teaching in the former, while 4 of the 5 in each of the latter were pupils of the same. In reference to those of this school, permit me to remark, that if all who go out from my care, bear with them my remembrance and my solicitude, it must be with feelings of more than ordinary gratification that I welcome any back professionally to their Alma Mater, especially those whom, in instruction and government, I find true to the principles of their exemplary scholastic course, and adorned in womanhood by the prominent virtues of their childhood. In an absolute sense this effect is limited and calculable, as upon, and to a comparative few, it confers distinction and affords an honorable support, but in a relative sense the result is beyond computation. That the preference you give them is just, is unquestionable from their education in the schools; that it is appropriate is undeniable from their acquaintance with the routine of exercises, and that it is safe must be indisputable from their being better calculated than strangers to prepare for the requisitions of the schools from which, with a knowledge of their system of instruction and discipline, they graduate. Your ordinance making the graduates of the High Schools eligible to the situation of second assistant, presents no incentive beyond that mere graduation, which embraces the entire class without distinction, whether one branch or all be on their diplomas, but a slight modification making the holder of a full diploma eligible to the position of first assistant, with a resolution to exhaust these for the places of second assistants, before the others can be taken, would elicit greater exertion from those who may enter the High Schools with the intention of becoming teachers, while, from its being a higher reward of merit, it would rather increase than diminish the efforts of those who may attend for the obtention only of the liberal education we proffer.



The fourth annual commencement of this School was held at the New Assembly Rooms, in pursuance of an order of the Board, October 23d, when 29 young ladies, who had attended the prescribed course of three years, received their diplomas in the presence of a densely crowded audience. In consequence of their injurious interference with the exercises of the School, I take the liberty of recommending that our subsequent commencements be held at what appears to be the natural period for them, viz: the close of the academic year. Late improvements, imperatively demanded by a very large increase of pupils, have rendered our accommodations second to none, have left, in fact, hardly any thing to be desired on that point. Ample and convenient, the rooms afford abundant space for the classes, while the entries allow the free exercise of a system that, by an arrangement of bells, enables me to effect the changes, from room to room, of 240 or 250 daily, with good order, in three to four minutes. The study room, as now arranged, contains 150 double desks, and with a slight contraction of the aisles, 50 more can be placed, (to seat 400 pupils if necessary) and still leave, between and around them, a convenient space. The mention I have made of four of my assistants, affords me a pleasurable opportunity to testify to the correctness of the high estimate you place upon the services of the lady who continues with marked fidelity and success to fill the first position. In reference to the Professor of Vocal Music, I beg leave to say "me judice," that the position cannot be better filled, and recognizing the doctrine that "Honor and shame from no condition rise," but that in acting well our part (however humble it may be) all the honor lies, I also commend to your appreciation the laborious, faithful and satisfactory exertions of our Janitress, to fulfil the duties of her responsible position. In conclusion, permit me to remark that, while very much of the excellent condition of this School is owing to the counsel and care of the gentlemen having the local supervision of it, to the uninterrupted harmony of the whole committee may be justly attributed the common prosperity of both schools. With an assurance of our increased exertion, if possible, to consummate, under a continuance of your liberal care, the high purposes involved in the organization of the Female High Schools of Baltimore,

I beg leave to remain, very respectfully,

Your obedient and humble servant,

NATHANIEL H. THAYER.

TEACHERS  
OF THE  
EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

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NATHANIEL H. THAYER, A. M.

ELIZABETH A. BAER,

SUSAN A. WILLIS,

PHEBE J. TOMPKINS,

SARAH L. BASSFORD,

HELENA M. WARDENBURGH,

CALVIN S. ROOT, VOCAL MUSIC.

# EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

	MISS BASSFORD.	MISS WARDENBURG.	MISS TOMPKINS.	MISS WILLIS.	MISS BAER.	MR. THAYER.
First Term.	1 D Algebra..... 2 E Algebra..... 3 D Physiology..... 4 D Arithmetic..... 5 A Modern Geography, (Atlas.)..... 6 D Writing Tuesday, Thursday... Composition, Mon. Wed. Fri.	A Etymology..... B Etymology..... C Etymology..... A Parsing..... C Parsing..... A Writing Tues. Thurs..... Grammar Mon. Wed. Fri.....	B Elocution..... C Elocution..... A Elocution..... B Parsing..... D Parsing, (Thompson.)..... B Writing Tues. Thurs..... Grammar Mon. Wed. Fri.....	C Arithmetic..... A Arithmetic..... B Arithmetic..... D Arithmetic..... D Parsing, (Thompson.)..... E on Monday, Arithmetic..... C Writing Tues. Thurs..... Grammar Mon. Wed. Fri.....	D Algebra..... E Algebra..... D Physiology..... E Rhetoric..... B Modern Geography..... (Atlas.)..... D Writing, Tues. Thurs..... Composition, Mon. Wed. Fri.	E Astronomy..... D Philosophy..... E Geometry..... C Modern Geography..... (Atlas.)..... E Chemistry..... D on Mon. Chemistry, (Oral.)..... E Writing Tues. Thurs..... Ter. Globe Mon. Wed. Fri.....
Second Term.	1 D Algebra..... 2 E Algebra..... 3 D Physiology..... 4 B Etymology..... 5 D E on Mon. Arithmetic..... History Wed. Fri..... Arithmetic Tues. Thurs..... 6 D Writing Tues. Thurs..... Composition Mon. Wed. Fri.	A Etymology..... B Parsing..... C Etymology..... A Parsing..... A Modern Geography, (Text.)..... A Writing Tues. Thurs..... Grammar Mon. Wed. Fri.....	B Elocution..... C Elocution..... A Elocution..... D Parsing (Thompson.)..... C Parsing..... B Writing Tues. Thurs..... Grammar Mon. Wed. Fri.....	C Arithmetic..... A Arithmetic..... B Arithmetic..... D Parsing (Thompson.)..... D E on Monday, Arithmetic..... History Wed. Fri..... Arithmetic Tues. Thurs..... C Writing Tues. Thurs..... Grammar Mon. Wed. Fri.....	D Algebra..... E Algebra Mon. Wed. Fri..... Logic Tues. Thurs..... D Physiology..... E Rhetoric..... B Modern Geography..... (Text.)..... D Writing Tues. Thurs..... Composition Mon. Wed. Fri.	E Astronomy..... D Philosophy..... E Geometry..... C Modern Geography, (Text.)..... E Chemistry..... D on Mon. Chemistry, (Oral.)..... E Writing Tues. Thurs..... Ter. Globe Mon. Wed. Fri.....
Third Term.	1 D Algebra..... 2 E Algebra..... 3 D Physiology..... 4 B Parsing Mon. Wed. Fri..... Grammar Tues. Thurs..... 5 D E on Mon. Arithmetic..... History Wed. Fri..... Arithmetic Tues. Thurs..... 6 D Writing Tues. Thurs..... Composition Mon. Wed. Fri.	A Parsing Mon. Wed. Fri..... Grammar Tues. Thurs..... B History U. States..... C History U. States..... A History U. States..... A Anct. Geography..... (Profane,) (Atlas.)..... A Writing Tues. Thurs..... Phys. Geog. Mon. Wed. Fri.	B Elocution Mon. Wed. Fri..... Botany Tues. Thurs..... C Parsing Mon. Wed. Fri..... Grammar Tues. Thurs..... A Elocution Mon. Wed. Fri..... Botany Tues. Thurs..... D Parsing (Milton.)..... C Elocution Mon. Wed. Fri..... Botany Tues. Thurs..... B Writing Tues. Thurs..... Phys. Geog. Mon. Wed. Fri.	C Arithmetic..... A Arithmetic..... B Arithmetic..... D Parsing (Milton.)..... D E on Monday, Arithmetic..... History Wed. Fri..... Arithmetic Tues. Thurs..... C Writing Tues. Thurs..... Phys. Geog. Mon. Wed. Fri.	D Algebra..... E Algebra Mon. Wed. Fri..... Logic Tues. Thurs..... D Physiology..... E Rhetoric..... B Anct. Geography..... (Profane,) (Atlas.)..... D Writing Tues. Thurs..... Composition Mon. Wed. Fri.	E Astronomy..... D Philosophy..... E Geometry..... C Anct. Geography..... (Profane,) (Atlas.)..... E Chemistry..... D on Mon. Chemistry, (Oral.)..... E Writing Tues. Thurs..... Cel. Globe Mon. Wed. Fri.....
Fourth Term.	1 D Algebra..... 2 E Review..... 3 D Physiology..... 4 E Review..... 5 D History Mon. Wed. Fri..... Arithmetic Tues. Thurs..... 6 A Anct. Geography, (Sacred.)..... (Atlas and Text.).....	A History U. S. Mon. Wed. Fri..... Parsing Tues. Thurs..... B History U. S. Mon. Wed. Fri..... Parsing Tues. Thurs..... C History U. S. Mon. Wed. Fri..... Parsing Tues. Thurs..... A Physical Geography..... C Anct. Geography..... (Profane,) (Text.)..... B Anct. Geography..... (Sacred.) (Atlas and Text.).....	B Botany..... C Botany..... A Botany..... B Physical Geography..... A Anct. Geography..... (Profane,) (Text.)..... D Parsing (Milton.).....	C Arithmetic..... A Arithmetic..... B Arithmetic..... C Physical Geography..... D History Mon. Wed. Fri..... Arithmetic Tues. Thurs..... E Arithmetic.....	D Algebra..... E Review..... D Physiology..... E Review..... B Ancient Geography..... (Profane,) (Text.)..... D Parsing (Milton.).....	E Review..... D Philosophy Tues. Thurs..... (Geometry Mon. Wed. Fri.)..... E Review..... D Chemistry..... E Review..... C Anct. Geography, (Sacred)..... (Atlas and Text.).....

The 5th Assistant will assist the 1st and 2d Assistants, in instructing Classes D & E as marked. The 2d and 3d assistants in the 1st, 2d and 3d terms, and the 1st and 3d in the 4th term will divide Class D for separate instruction.

Ancient and Modern Geography to be School Exercises, in the way of examination of Atlas reading, Oral instruction and Slate exercises.

An Examination in these branches will not be required.

No exercises or tasks of any kind, except Composition, to be written at home. For such as may be required in any branch, teachers are at liberty to take any of their periods and use the Study Room.

### COMPOSITIONS WEEKLY.

Class A to Miss Wardenburg.	B	to Miss Tompkins.
" B	C	" Willis,
" C	D	" Bear,
" D	E	Misses Bassford.

VOCAL MUSIC—C. S. Root.—On Wednesday of each week, music lessons will take the place of the following recitations.

1ST TERM.	2D TERM.	3D TERM.	4TH TERM.
A Etymology.....	D Algebra.....	D Algebra.....	D Algebra.....
E Algebra.....	C Elocution.....	C Parsing.....	B History.....
B Arithmetic.....	B Arithmetic.....	B Arithmetic.....	A Botany.....
C Mod. Geography.....	E Rhetoric.....	A History.....	C Phys. Geography.....
D Parsing.....	A Mod. Geography.....	E Chemistry.....	E Review.....



# SYNOPSIS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY OF THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

CLASS.	GEORGE MORRISON, <i>Principal,</i> Prof. of Classics, Mental and Moral Sciences.	DR. JAS. MCINTIRE, Professor of Higher Math- ematics and Astronomy.	R. N. WRIGHT, M. M. Professor of Natural Science.	WM. R. CREERY, Professor of Belles Lettres.	WM. ELLIOTT, JR. Adjunct Professor of Mathematics.	J. B. WENTZ, <i>Asst. to the Principal,</i> Adjunct Professor of Classics and German.	JAS. R. WEBSTER, Professor of Writing and Book Keeping.	PETER UNGER, Professor of German.	J. L. LA REINTRIE, Professor of Spanish and French.	WM. A. TARBUTTON, Professor of Music.	D. A. WOODWARD, Professor of Drawing.
H	Moral and Mental Science (Upham & Paley.) alternately twice a week. Latin, 4 times.	Physical Geography once. Analytical Geometry, twice, and Calculus once, (Davies.) Astronomy twice, (McIntyre.)	Zoology, once. Geology, once. Natural Philoso- phy, (Olmsted.) twice. Physiology, (Cutter.) once. Chemistry, tw., (Fowne.) Book of Nature, (Schaefer & Medlock.)	Rhetoric, (Quackenboss.) large, twice. Composition once a week. Elocution, (Barber.) once a week.		Greek, 3 times, and German, 4 times.	(H. Preparation,) twice. Ornamental Writing and Book Keeping, once. Mercantile Calcula- tions, once.	3 times, German, (Beleke & Ollendorf.)	twice, French Historical Narrations, Grammar, (Levizac.)	Music, Singing by Note, once.	Drawing, Mechanical and Landscape, twice.
G		Trigonometry, & (Davies.) Gummere's Surveying, 4 times.	Natural Philosophy, (Olmsted.) twice. Physiology, (Cutter.) once. Chemistry, Reed & Barn.) once.	English Literature, 3 times. History, (Willard.) 3 times. Rhetoric, (Whately.) twice.		Greek, 3 times, and Latin, 3 times.	Book Keeping, twice. Writing, 3 times.	German, 3 times.	3 times, French, Historical Narrations, Grammar, (Ollendorf.)	Music, Singing by Note, once.	Drawing, Mechanical and Landscape, twice.
F		Trigonometry, & (Davies.) Surveying, (Gummere's), 4 times.	Natural Philosophy, (Olmsted.) twice. Physiology, (Cutter.) once. Chemistry, (Reid & Barn.) once.	English Literature, 3 times. History, (Willard.) 3 times. Rhetoric, (Whately.) twice.			Book Keeping, twice. Writing, twice. Prep. once.	German, 3 times.	3 times, French Grammar, (Ollendorf.)	Music, Singing by Note, once.	Drawing, Mechanical and Landscape, twice.
E		Mensuration, (Bonycastle,) 4 times.	Natural Philosophy (Parker.) twice. Physiology, (Cutter.) twice.	Etymology, (Lynd.) once. History of England, (Pinnock's Goldsmith), twice. Composition, once.		Greek, 3 times, and Latin, 4 times.	Book Keeping, twice. Writing, once.		twice, French Grammar, (Ollendorf.) Fables, (Perrine.)	Music, Singing by Note, once.	Drawing, Landscape, 3 times.
D		Mensuration, (Bonycastle,) 4 times.	Natural Philosophy, (Parker.) twice. Physiology, (Cutter.) twice.	Etymology, (Lynd.) once. History, (Pinnock's Goldsmith), twice. Composition, once a week.		Geometry, (Davies' Legendre.) (4 times)	Book Keeping, twice. Writing, once.	German, 4 times.	3 times, French Grammar, (Ollendorf.)	once, Singing by Note.	Drawing, Landscape, twice.
C	(C. Prep.) 5 times a week. History twice.			Composition, once a week. (Quackenboss.)	Arithmetic, (Davies' Universal), Algebra, (Davies' Bourdon), each 4 times.	Analysis of English, (According to Wurst.) twice. Latin 4 times.	Writing, 3 times.		3 times, French Grammar, (Ollendorf.)	once, Singing by Note.	Drawing, Landscape, twice.
B	(B. Prep.) one section of B with C class, the other with A. History, twice.			Composition, once a week. (Quackenboss.)	Arithmetic, (Davies' Universal.) Algebra, (Davies' Bourdon.) each 4 times, one section of the class with C, the other with A class.	Analysis of English, (According to Wurst.) twice. Latin 4 times.	Writing, 3 times.	(One section of class going with A.) German Grammar, (Ollendorf.)	3 times, French Grammar, (Ollendorf.)	once, Singing by Note.	Drawing, Landscape, twice.
A	(A. Prep.) once. History twice.			Composition, once a week. (Quackenboss.)	Arithmetic, (Davies' Universal.) Algebra, (Davies' Bourdon.) each 4 times.	Analysis of English, (According to Wurst.) twice.	Writing, 3 times.	German Grammar, (Ollendorf.)	3 times, French Grammar, (Ollendorf.)	once, Singing by Note.	Drawing, Landscape, twice.

It will be observed that the vacant periods which appear upon the above schedule of studies, occur in the cases of those professors whose whole time is not employed in the school. In the cases of the regular professors, these periods are devoted to the review of the exercises of their respective classes. The D & C classes recite conjointly to Prof. Elliott in Algebra once during the week.



GRADUATES

OF THE

EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

At its Fourth Annual Commencement, held October 23d, 1856.

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ALLEN, MARGARET P.	MOODY, ELIZA
BOULDIN, SUSAN L.	MORGAN, LOUISA B.
BOWERS, FRANCES	MOORE, VIRGINIA G.
BALL, LOUISA	MORRISON, MARGARET E.
BRENAN, MARGARET A.	POPE, RENNIS L.
CARNS, MARGARET	POOLE, SARAH E.
CLAYPOOLE, JULIA A.	RICKETTS, MARIA J.
CHAMBERLAIN, SARAH L.	STEWART, MARIA
FUSSELBAUGH, MARGARET	SUPPLEE, AMANDA L.
GIFFORD, MARIA L.	STANFORD, SARAH
HARRIS, ELLEN M.	TIDY, MARY N.
HENDERSON, MARY	WHEEDEN, MARY E.
KLINEFELTER, ELIZABETH E.	WOODWARD, SARAH E.
KLINEFELTER, MARGARET A.	WENTZ, MARY E.
LUTZ, REBECCA	TOTAL . . . . . 29

## UNDERGRADUATES.

### CLASS E.

Allen, Mary J.	De Valin, Laura	Moser, Frances
Andrews, Mary E.	Dameron, Helena	Mackin, Margaret
Buxton, Julia E.	Ely, Mary F.	Moxley, Cecilia F.
Bouldin, Alexina H.	Greer, Margaret E.	Mowbray, Catharine
Bishop, Eliza A. R.	Hyde, Eugenia	McDermott, Anna E.
Bancroft, Lucy	Hyde, Emily	Millholland, Jane
Bowen, Frances	Hughes, Mary F.	Parrish, Emma
Bennett, Susan V.	Hankey, Josephine	Petticord, Martha A.
Cole, Sarah E.	Harker, Louisa M.	Pentz, Margaret A.
Cooke, Mary W.	Harryman, Mary R.	Register, Margaret
Clark, Isabella M.	Holbrook, Eliza	Robins, Sarah J.
Cassady, Lavinia	Ireland, Eliza J.	Webster, Julia J.
Cross, Hester L.	Joyce, Susan H.	Walton, Mary
Dawson, Mary	Jones, Justina	Watts, Alice
Donohue, Anna E.	Jones, Alipha	Young, Elizabeth
Dorman, Olivia	Keavins, Sarah F.	
Dungan, Susan J.	Lange, Hannah	Total . . . . 49

### CLASS D.

Atkinson, Laura J.	Flaherty, Sarah A. E.	McCluney, Margaret
Benson, Leonora	Flaherty, Mary E. A.	Neavitt, Mary
Betzer, Anna	Frederic, Caroline	Oliver, Anna M.
Bailly, Caroline	Fuller, Lucy	O'Laughlin, Mary A.
Bailly, Martha	Gade, Annette	Petherbridge, Hannah
Bowers, Martha R.	Goldsborough, Mar. J.	Poole, Sarah
Boone, Anna R.	Grape, Charlotte J.	Patrick, Rebecca
Brooks, Jeannette	Gault, Sarah	Pryor, Clara J.
Bennett, Gertrude M.	Glanville, Mary R.	Pryor, Laura E.
Barnes, Sarah J.	Green, Virginia	Phillips, Margaret S.
Binyon, Frances	Greer, Jane	Phelan, Elizabeth J.



Bull, Mary E.	Hanway, Eliza	Robinson, Louisa
Burnett, Maria L.	Holland, Catharine	Staylor, Matilda
Buckmiller, Char'te J.	Hess, Amelia	Smith, Mary A.
Coombs, Lydia A.	Harryman, Sarah J.	Smith, Mary E.
Carns, Elizabeth A.	Hancock, America V.	Smith, Mary E. C.
Coles, Einma E.	Henry, Mary J.	Sullivan, Henrietta
Carrigan, Margaret A.	Hall, Eliza J.	Stevens, Helen M.
Carrigan, Mary E.	Hunt, Mary	Slade, Susan B.
Clark, Mary F.	Hardy, Martha J.	Talbott, Maria
Crozier, Margaret	Ingram, Isabella	Tyler, Emma A.
Chamberlain, Alex. B.	Joice, Isabella	Turner, Sophia
Cost, Mary E.	Johnson, Margaret J.	Turlow, Maria E.
Coleman, Anna	Keighler, Frances V.	Vincent, Margaret A.
Church, Louisa	Keenan, Mary	Williamson, Elizabeth
Cook, Emma R. C.	Klinefelter, Marg. R.	Wentz, Catharine
Dorsey, Anna	Kenney, Ruth A. P.	Weise, Rosalia M.
Drummond, Sarah J.	King, Catharine E.	Wahl, Anna V.
Daneker, Mary	Lohrfinch, Frances.	Wilkinson, Mary E.
Day, Juliet S.	League, Margaret E.	Westwood, Juliet M
Daley, Helen E.	Lilly, Alice	Wilkins, Henrietta
Edwards, Anna R.	Mortimer, Otilia M.	Williams, Anna E.
Edwards, Emily J.	Mannar, Mary F.	Willhelm, Mary
Etchberger, Franc. A.	Mannar, Martha A.	Young, Clarinda
Fergusson, Marg. L.	Miller, Sarah E.	
Ferguson, Mary J.	Miller, Elizabeth	Total . . . . 106

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CLASS C.

Adams, Ellen F.	Crocker, Jessie	Ford, Hannah
Applegarth, Mary E.	Covington, Mary	Foxwell, Sarah
Brooks, Mary	Callender, Mary	Fales, Elizabeth A.
Brooks, Priscilla	Clark, Sarah	Griffith, Susan
Barton, Susan	Clark, Elizabeth	German, Mary E. (3.)
Barton, Elizabeth	Church, Susan	German, Mary E. (5.)
Bandel, Justina	Costello, Emma	Galloway, Mary
Beacham, Mary E.	Clendenin, Margaret	Garvey, Mary
Broom, Virginia	Dew, Ellen S.	Gibbs, Eliza
Brome, Rebecca D.	Donaldson, Susan	Gill, Mary
Burnham, Catharine	Dunlap, Eliza	Gifford, Mary

Buckless, Laura J.	Dutton, Lavinia A.	Gravenstine, Indiana
Cole, Jane	Emerich, Elizabeth	Gosnell, Alice
Clary, Sarah F.	Fitzpatrick, Frances	Grafflin, Mary E.
Chilton, Mary A.	Foreman, Amelia	
Crummer, Ellen	Fields, Mary	Total . . . . 46

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CLASS B.

Holbrook, Anna M.	Kollier, Mary	McWilliams, Matilda
Hardcastle, Jane	Kayton, Hannah	McCarty, Mary A.
Hubbard, Martha	Lampher, Frances	McNeill, Mary
Hamilton, Alice	Lambert, Elizabeth	Miller, Pamela F.
Herring, Henrietta	Lanfare, Jane	Miller, Anna M.
Hopkins, Hester	Lohrfinch, Susan	Mitchell, Elizabeth
Heaps, Eliza	Lee, Ellen	Mathaney, Emily
Hall, Mary J.	Loane, Frances E.	Maxwell, Margaret
Hunt, Elizabeth C.	Merrican, Ellen	Moore, Margaret
Hergesheimer, Marg't	McCrink, Margaret	Moore, Marian
Ing, Catharine T.	McKinley, Mary	Macklin, Rose
James, Alice	McCormick, Ellen	Magness, Mary
Joines, Jane	McNeir, Alice A.	Nugent, Amanda
Johnson, Emma	McPherson, Martha	Nicholson, Mary F.
Johnson, Elizabeth	McAllister, Agnes	
Kirk, Sarah E.	McAllister, Elizabeth	Total, . . . . 46

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CLASS A.

Ould, Mary	Supplee, Evelina	Wagner, Mary C.
Patten, Anna	Stinson, Catharine	Wardenburgh, Mary A.
Porter, Anna	Slade, Marietta	Watson, Margaret
Perington, Catharine	Selliger, Hannah	Walker, Sarah
Richardson, Percie	Townsend, Georg'a	Weyl, Amanda
Read, Frances	Thurlow, Lydia J.	Wheat, Alice
Ross, Ellen	Thompson, Isabella	Warner, Mary F.
Roberts, Sarah	Tuxworth, Anna	White, Ernestine
Roche, Maria	Taylor, Helen E.	Whitelock, Virginia

Reigart, Maria	Taylor, Frances B.	Weathers, Sarah
Stevenson, Elizabeth	Vickers, Rebecca	Yeates, Georgiana
Sherwood, Catharine	Williams, Louisa	Young, Hannah
Smith, Isabella	Williams, Louisa J.	Young, Emma
Stoutsberger, Frances	Williams, Elizabeth	Young, Laura
Selvage, Mary E.	Williams, Sarah	
Slicer, Emily	Wellstager, Susan	Total, . . . 46

SUMMARY.

CLASS E,	-	-	-	-	-	51
“ D,	-	-	-	-	-	111
“ C,	-	-	-	-	-	48
“ B,	-	-	-	-	-	50
“ A,	-	-	-	-	-	51
						311
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	311 September

WITHDRAWN.

CLASS E,	-	-	-	-	-	2
“ D,	-	-	-	-	-	5
“ C,	-	-	-	-	-	2
“ B,	-	-	-	-	-	4
“ A,	-	-	-	-	-	5
						18
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	293 December.

## TABULAR STATEMENT

Of Pupils admitted to the EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL, September, 1856, from Female Grammar Schools 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 14, with the work performed by each.

## FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 2.

No.	NAME.	Spelling.	Arithmetie.	Def. Arithm.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	TOTAL.
1	Adams, Ellen F.....	13	4	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
2	Broom, Virginia.....	18	5	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	58
3	Burnham, Catharine.....	20	3	4	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	50 $\frac{1}{4}$
4	Buckless, Laura J.....	17	5	10	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	58 $\frac{1}{4}$
5	Cole, Jane.....	20	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	7	58
6	Dutton, Lavinia A.....	19	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	Foxwell, Sarah.....	20	4	9	7	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	56 $\frac{1}{4}$
8	Fales, Elizabeth A.....	17	4	9	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	Hergesheimer, Margaret.....	19	6	9	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	Miller, Pamela F.....	17	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	55 $\frac{3}{4}$
11	Read, Frances.....	19	5	7	10	9	6	56 $\frac{3}{4}$
12	Slade, Marietta.....	18	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	7	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{3}{4}$
13	Townsend, Georgiana.....	17	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	8	58
14	Thurlow, Lydia J.....	17	6	8	10	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	59 $\frac{3}{4}$
15	Williams, Louisa.....	19	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{3}{4}$
16	Wellstager, Susan.....	18	6	9	8	8	8	57 $\frac{3}{4}$
17	Wardenburgh, Mary A.....	20	6	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	58
18	Wagner, Mary C.....	19	6	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	60
19	Williams, Louisa J.....	20	6	8	10	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{3}{4}$
20	Wherritt, Virginia H.....	20	6	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{4}$

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 3.

No.	NAME.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arit.am.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	TOTAL.
1	Chilton, Mary A.....	20	5	7	9	7	7	57
2	Carroll, Anna.....	19	6	9	9	9	4	48
3	Curry, Margaret.....	19	5	5	8	6	7	51
4	Donaldson, Susan.....	19	4	9	8	6	6	52
5	Dunlap, Eliza.....	14	3	8	8	10	6	49
6	Griffith, Susan.....	19	5	9	9	9	6	57
7	German, Mary E.....	17	6	10	6	8	8	57
8	Hunt, Elizabeth C.....	14	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	7	5	6	43
9	Johnson, Elizabeth.....	19	5	9	6	9	6	54
10	Lewight, Julia.....	18	4	9	9	5	6	51
11	McAllister, Agnes.....	18	4	8	6	10	8	55
12	Moore, Margaret.....	20	6	10	9	7	8	61
13	Mitchell, Elizabeth.....	20	6	9	6	8	7	56
14	Magness, Mary.....	19	5	8	9	9	7	57
15	Ross, Ellen.....	14	3	7	8	9	6	47
16	Vickers, Rebecca.....	19	4	7	9	7	7	54
17	Watson, Margaret.....	18	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	6	6	7	49
18	Young, Emma.....	12	6	7	4	5	8	41
19	Young, Laura.....	18	6	6	3	5	6	45

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 5.

1	Clary, Sarah F.....	19	3	6	4	8	8	49
2	Dew, Ellen S.....	19	6	10	9	10	8	63
3	Emerich, Elizabeth.....	16	4	9	9	9	7	56
4	Ford, Hannah.....	17	4	9	8	8	9	57
5	German, Mary E.....	14	5	9	8	6	7	49
6	Hall, Mary J.....	17	4	9	7	10	6	53
7	Kollier, Mary.....	17	4	10	9	8	6	55
8	Kayton, Hannah.....	20	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	6	6	57
9	Moore, Marian.....	19	5	6	8	8	9	56
10	Macklin, Rose.....	16	4	7	8	7	7	49
11	McNeill, Mary.....	20	6	10	10	10	9	65
12	Roberts, Sarah.....	16	4	9	9	9	7	54
13	Supplee, Evelina.....	19	6	10	9	10	9	63
14	Stinson, Catharine.....	19	5	9	9	9	8	60
15	Thompson, Isabella.....	16	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	5	6	6	45
16	Tuxworth, Anna.....	18	5	6	7	7	6	51

## FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 7.

No.	NAME.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithm.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	TOTAL.
1	McCarty, Mary A.....	17	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$

## FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 9.

1	Crummer, Ellen.....	19	5	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	51 $\frac{1}{4}$
2	Garvey, Mary.....	16	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	Galloway, Mary.....	19	4	9	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	60
4	Lampher, Frances.....	20	4	9	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	Maxwell, Margaret.....	19	4	8	8	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	55
6	McPherson, Martha.....	19	3	9	7	7	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	McAllister, Elizabeth.....	19	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	50
8	McWilliams, Matilda.....	17	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	8	51 $\frac{1}{4}$
9	Nugent, Amanda.....	16	6	10	10	9	8	59
10	Paxton, Martha.....	16	5	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	7	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
11	Richardson, Percie.....	14	4	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
12	Slicer, Emily.....	18	5	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	9	58 $\frac{1}{4}$
13	Selliger, Hannah.....	18	6	6	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	53 $\frac{1}{4}$
14	Williams, Elizabeth.....	18	6	9	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	60
15	Williams, Sarah.....	19	3	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	55

## FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 11.

1	Brome, Rebecca D.....	19	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
2	Barton, Susan.....	11	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	39
3	Crocker, Jessie.....	19	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
4	Fields, Mary.....	14	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	9	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	50
5	Gill, Mary.....	18	5	6	6	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
6	Gifford, Mary.....	16	5	9	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	51 $\frac{1}{4}$
7	Hopkins, Hester.....	13	6	9	9	7	7	51
8	Heaps, Eliza.....	18	5	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	9	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	Lohrfinch, Susan.....	17	6	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	49
10	Miller, Anna M.....	15	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
11	Mathaney, Emily.....	14	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	8	9	50
12	McCann, Margaret.....	15	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	7	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	47
13	Perington, Catharine.....	13	5	9	8	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
14	Stall, Henrietta.....	19	6	10	9	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	62
15	Walker, Sarah.....	20	5	8	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{4}$

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 13.

No.	NAME.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithm.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	TOTAL.
1	Bosee, Mary .....	9	6	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	63 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	Beacham, Mary E.....	19	6	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	63
3	Barton, Elizabeth.....	15	5	10	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	55
4	Brooks, Mary.....	18	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	54 $\frac{3}{4}$
5	Covington, Mary .....	18	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$
6	Callender, Mary.....	18	6	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	Clark, Sarah.....	19	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	6	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	Church, Susan.....	18	4	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	56 $\frac{3}{4}$
9	Costello, Emma.....	12	4	9	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	6	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
10	Fitzpatrick, Frances.....	12	4	7	7	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
11	Foreman, Amelia.....	19	3	7	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$
12	Gravestine, Indiana.....	13	3	6	9	9	6	46
13	Gibbs, Eliza.....	14	5	9	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	52
14	Graffin, Mary E.....	19	6	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	61
15	Gosnell, Alice.....	16	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	8	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{3}{4}$
16	Harman, Susan.....	18	5	7	9	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
17	Herring, Henrietta.....	12	5	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
18	Hamilton, Alice.....	13	4	8	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
19	Hubbard, Martha.....	15	5	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	52
20	Hardeastle, Alice.....	18	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	9	6	54 $\frac{1}{4}$
21	James, Alice.....	17	4	8	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	53
22	Joines, Jane.....	17	4	7	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	49
23	Johnson, Emma.....	18	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	6	53 $\frac{3}{4}$
24	Kirby, Alice.....	20	6	8	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	56 $\frac{1}{4}$
25	Kirk, Sarah E.....	18	4	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
26	Lambert, Elizabeth.....	20	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	9	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	58
27	Lednum, Sarah.....	20	6	8	10	9	6	59
28	Lee, Ellen .....	15	6	8	10	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	52
29	Loane, Frances E.....	16	4	7	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	50
30	Merrican, Ellen.....	15	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	50 $\frac{3}{4}$
31	McKinley, Mary.....	14	5	9	10	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
32	McCrink, Margaret.....	14	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	51 $\frac{3}{4}$
33	McNeir, Alice .....	14	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	5	7	4	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
34	McCormick, Ellen.....	13	6	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
35	Patten, Anna .....	12	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
36	Porter, Anna .....	12	4	7	10	7	8	48
37	Roche, Maria.....	12	5	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
38	Reigart, Maria.....	13	6	8	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	50

[Continued on next page.]

## No. 13—Continued.

39	Stevenson, Elizabeth.....	17	5	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	54 $\frac{1}{4}$
40	Sherwood, Catharine.....	20	6	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	56
41	Smith, Isabella.....	18	5	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	47
42	Stoutsbergher, Frances...	15	5	7	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
43	Shroud, Rebecca.....	17	5	4	5	5	6	42
44	Selvage, Mary E.....	16	6	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	50 $\frac{1}{4}$
45	Taylor, Helen E.....	15	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
46	Weathers, Sarah.....	17	6	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
47	Wells, Virginia.....	12	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	6	38
48	Wheat, Alice.....	16	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
49	Warner, Mary F.....	18	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	50 $\frac{3}{4}$
50	White, Ernestine.....	19	4	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	7	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
51	Whitlock, Virginia.....	18	6	9	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
52	Young, Hannah.....	19	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
53	Yeates, Georgiana.....	16	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	42

## FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 14.

1	Applegarth, Mary E.....	19	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	Brooks, Priscilla.....	15	3	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	48
3	Bandel, Justina.....	19	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{4}$
4	Clendenin, Margaret.....	16	6	8	7	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	52
5	Clark, Elizabeth.....	20	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	59
6	Holbrook, Anna M.....	12	4	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	Ing, Catharine T.....	16	5	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	55 $\frac{1}{4}$
8	Lanfare, Jane.....	20	4	8	9	7	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	55
9	Nicholson, Mary F.....	17	4	10	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	55
10	Taylor, Frances B.....	20	5	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	9	59
11	Weyl, Amanda.....	15	5	4	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{3}{4}$

## SUMMARY.

No. 2 .....	20
“ 3 .....	19
“ 5 .....	16
“ 7 .....	1
“ 9 .....	15
“ 11 .....	15
“ 13 .....	53
“ 14 .....	11

Total..... 150



OCCUPATIONS AND CONDITIONS

*Of the Parents and Guardians of the Pupils of the Eastern Female High School.*

Widows.....	49	Frame Maker.....	1
Minister.....	1	Soap Maker.....	1
Physician.....	1	Rope Maker.....	1
Teachers.....	2	Wheelwrights.....	2
Surveyor.....	1	Tailors.....	9
Inspectors.....	3	Painters.....	5
Editor.....	1	Printers.....	4
Lieutenant U. S. N.....	1	Hatters.....	2
Dentist.....	1	Bakers.....	3
Architect.....	1	Butchers.....	2
Broker.....	1	Coopers.....	5
Copper.....	1	Riggers.....	2
Auctioneer.....	1	Tinners.....	4
Police Officer.....	1	Jewelers.....	2
Penitentiary.....	1	Morocco Dressers.....	3
Custom House.....	4	Gun Smith.....	1
Railroad.....	1	Daguerreotypist.....	1
Baggage Master.....	1	Tanner.....	1
Musician.....	1	Weaver.....	1
Pilots.....	6	Wharf Builder.....	1
Watchmen.....	3	Gas Fitter.....	1
Mariners.....	2	Livery Stable.....	1
Sea Captains.....	10	Miller.....	1
Agents.....	3	Barber.....	1
Clerks.....	16	Huckster.....	1
Engineer.....	1	Wagoner.....	1
Boarding House.....	1	Dray Master.....	1
Supercargo.....	1	Stone Cutter.....	1
Machinists.....	4	Wire Weaver.....	1
House Carpenters.....	15	Plasterer.....	1
Ship Carpenters.....	5	Type Founder.....	1
Ship Smiths.....	3	Brass Founder.....	1
Blacksmiths.....	4	Bell Founder.....	1
Coppersmiths.....	2	Commission Merchants.....	3
Bricklayers.....	3	Confectioners.....	3
Shoe Makers.....	10	Grocers.....	11
Cabinet Makers.....	4	Apothecary.....	1
Coach Makers.....	3	Tobacconist.....	1
Boat Makers.....	2	Dealers in Flour.....	2
Sail Makers.....	2	“ Dry Goods.....	2
Chair Makers.....	2	“ Fish.....	3
Regalia Maker.....	1	“ Lumber.....	4
Coach Lace Maker.....	1	“ Bacon.....	3
Basket Maker.....	1	Dealer in Cattle.....	1
Pattern Maker.....	1	“ Coal.....	1
Steam Boiler Maker.....	1	“ Fancy Goods.....	1
Hose Maker.....	1		

## STANDING COMMITTEE

OF THE

Eastern and Western Female High Schools.

JOHN F. PLUMMER,

JOHN T. MORRIS,

THOMAS J. PITT,

GEORGE N. EATON,

EDWIN A. ABBETT,

WM. C. ARTHUR,

JOHN R. KELSO, Ex. OFFICIO.

## REPORT

OF THE

## PRINCIPAL OF THE WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

BALTIMORE, December 27th, 1856.

*To the Board of Public School Commissioners :*

GENTLEMEN,—It devolves upon me as Principal of the Western Female High School, to present to your body an Annual Report of the operations of the Institution during the year which has just closed.

The number of pupils in attendance at the commencement of the regular term in September last, was two hundred and forty-four; of these, one hundred and fifteen were received under the examination of candidates for admission from the Female Grammar Schools held last July. In consequence of unavoidable circumstances, two pupils were early withdrawn, and two others were admitted about the same time, by a special order of the Board. At no former period in the history of the Institution, has there been such a large attendance. This fact furnishes gratifying evidence that it is growing in public favor and interest.

In consequence of the large increase in the number of pupils, we have been subjected to serious inconvenience, for the want of proper accommodations. The committee, however, exerted themselves as far as they were able, to meet the urgent necessities of the case, and were compelled, considerably, to accommodate Female Grammar School No. 1. Yet, notwithstanding all their efforts to afford relief, the difficulties anticipated, and incidentally alluded to in my last Annual Report, have been realized. It was with great pleasure, therefore, that I noticed your late action in reference to the erection of a new edifice, which, when completed, will prove amply sufficient for the wants of the school for years to come, and be another monument illustrative of the increasing popularity of our "Public School System."

It appears to me that the resolution which you have adopted, requiring all candidates for admission to the High Schools to

be at least twelve years of age, must meet with the approbation of all who will properly investigate the subject. The system heretofore observed, in reference to this matter, has proved itself to be very objectionable.

Many instances have come under my observation in which pupils of an early age had cultivated their memories at the expense of the other faculties of the mind, and when subjected to the usual examinations required for admission to the High Schools, they exhibited such familiarity with the language of the text-books, as to justify their transition, when the fact soon became palpable that they lacked the necessary qualifications for the new position to which they had been advanced, their minds not being sufficiently developed to enable them to prosecute with advantage and success the new order of studies upon which they had entered. The deleterious effects of this system soon became apparent. Those pupils endeavored for a season to overcome the difficulties which beset them, but finding themselves unequal to the task, became discouraged, and lost their former relish for study, grew idle and careless, and, generally, left before they completed the full course, or completed it with no credit either to themselves or the school. The present policy will, to a great degree, remedy this evil, by preventing the usual haste on the part of some parents and teachers, in urging the transfer of pupils from one school to another, before they are properly prepared for such change, the injurious effects of which have fallen with accumulated weight upon the High Schools.

I would in this connection recommend the establishment of a gymnasium, so soon as sufficient room can be obtained. It must be apparent to all, that where such a large number of young persons are congregated together, some expedient of this sort would prove advantageous in giving proper bodily exercise, after a close and protracted confinement in the class-rooms. Some vigorous action of the muscles is essential, both for the health of the body and the clearness of the mind. It will, doubtless, be generally conceded that, heretofore, too little attention has been given to the physical training of females, especially in our large cities; mischievous results have followed from such neglect. The seeds of disease are thus early sown, and many are consigned to suffering through-life, a burthen to themselves, and others fill early graves.

The relation which the Female High Schools sustain to our P. S. System in rearing up a class of well qualified teachers, may be readily seen and understood, even by those who are un-

accustomed to examine that system in detail, from the following facts, which have been obtained with care :

Four of the present teachers of this institution were its former graduates, and they are now filling their respective positions with credit to themselves.

Four others are graded by an examination for 2d assistants in Female High Schools.

Three principals of Female Grammar Schools,

Twenty " of Primary "

Six 1st assistants in F. Grammar "

Ten " " in Primary "

Forty-four 2d and 3d assts. in Gr. and Pr. "

who have already been appointed, together with forty-three applicants now entitled to situations of the grades last named, were also pupils of this institution. The above exhibit is certainly gratifying to all who feel an interest in the general diffusion of intelligence among the masses. This army of teachers raised up under your fostering care, and for whose benefit you have devoted so much valuable time, will render important service to the cause of general education. And if we add to this list the number of teachers sent out from the E. F. High School, it will present an important element in illustration of the self-sustaining power of the P. S. System of Baltimore.

I am fully persuaded, gentlemen, that the time has come when the plan originally contemplated, of including drawing and painting in our full course, should be carried into effect. The public mind seems to be directed to these subjects with more attention and interest than formerly, and the desire is cherished that these ornamental, as well as useful branches of education, should be embraced in our general plan of study.

It is conceded that the female mind is eminently adapted to attain excellence in these departments of knowledge. The department of drawing has long since been made to occupy a prominent place in the Central High School, and it appears to me that the arguments applicable in that case, could be used with even greater force in favor of its introduction into the Female High Schools.

I would also recommend the introduction of the Modern Languages, especially the French, provided our course could be made four years, instead of three. These changes would secure to our graduates greater means of usefulness, and place these schools on a still more elevated position, and give them a more commanding influence both at home and abroad.

My own convictions in regard to the propriety of the changes suggested have been strengthened by the frequency with which my attention has been called to the matter, not only by the parents of many of the pupils, but also by other friends of general education.

Our Fourth Annual Commencement was held in the New Assembly Rooms on the 24th of October, and was attended by a large and intelligent audience. Diplomas were conferred on 29 graduates. Three others were entitled to Diplomas, who were unable to be present, to whom they will be forwarded as soon as possible.

It gives me great pleasure to bear testimony to the faithful and efficient manner in which the teachers associated with me have performed the duties devolving upon them. The unwearied care and strict attention with which they have devoted themselves to the labor of instruction are worthy of commendation. Should any pupil fail to make proper advancement under such teaching, it will result either from mental incapacity or willful neglect of duty.

The dignified and lady-like deportment of the pupils, during the past year, merits my approbation, and the general interest manifested by them in their studies compares favorably with that of former years.

To the members of the Committee on Female High Schools I cheerfully tender my acknowledgments for the lively interest they have taken in the institution under my care. They have at all times displayed a willingness to co-operate with me in every thing tending to promote its highest interests.

I may be allowed, before closing, to express my high appreciation of the kindness exhibited by all the members of the Board, in their general supervision over such matters as were brought to their attention by the Committee in behalf of this institution. I have thus, in the performance of a duty imposed upon me by my official position, stated some facts which have a bearing on the welfare of the school, and offered some suggestions which, in my judgment, if adopted, will tend to increase its prosperity and usefulness.

Permit me, in conclusion, to express the heartfelt desire that its prospects may brighten and its influence extend and strengthen with each succeeding year.

I am, gentlemen, respectfully, yours, &c.

D. A. HOLLINGSHEAD,

*Principal of Western Female High School.*

# WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

	MISS WILLIAMS.	MISS HARTMAN.	MISS RICE.	MISS McINTIRE.	MISS FRANKLIN.	MR. HOLLINGSHEAD.
First Term.	1 D Algebra.....	A Etymology.....	B Elocution.....	C Arithmetic.....	D Algebra.....	E Astronomy.....
	2 E Algebra.....	B Etymology.....	C Elocution.....	A Arithmetic.....	E Algebra.....	D Philosophy.....
	3 D Physiology.....	C Etymology.....	A Elocution.....	B Arithmetic.....	D Physiology.....	E Geometry.....
	4 D Arithmetic.....	A Parsing.....	B Parsing.....	D Arithmetic.....	E Rhetoric.....	C Modern Geography..... (Atlas.).....
	5 A Modern Geography, (Atlas.)....	C Parsing.....	D Parsing, (Thompson.).....	D Parsing, (Thompson.).....	B Modern Geography..... (Atlas.).....	E Chemistry..... D on Mon. Chemistry, (Oral.)
	6 D Writing Tuesday, Thursday.... Composition, Mon. Wed. Fri.	A Writing Tues. Thurs..... Grammar Mon. Wed. Fri.....	B Writing Tues. Thurs..... Grammar Mon. Wed. Fri.....	C Writing Tues. Thurs..... Grammar Mon. Wed. Fri.....	D Writing, Tues. Thurs..... Composition, Mon. Wed. Fri.	E Writing Tues. Thurs..... Ter. Globe Mon. Wed. Fri.....
Second Term.	1 D Algebra.....	A Etymology.....	B Elocution.....	C Arithmetic.....	D Algebra.....	E Astronomy.....
	2 E Algebra.....	B Parsing.....	C Elocution.....	A Arithmetic.....	E Algebra Mon. Wed. Fri..... Logic Tues. Thurs.....	D Philosophy.....
	3 D Physiology.....	C Etymology.....	A Elocution.....	B Arithmetic.....	D Physiology.....	E Geometry.....
	4 B Etymology.....	A Parsing.....	D Parsing (Thompson.).....	D Parsing (Thompson.).....	E Rhetoric.....	C Modern Geography, (Text.)....
	5 D E on Mon. Arithmetic..... History Wed. Fri..... Arithmetic Tues. Thurs.....	A Modern Geography, (Text.)....	C Parsing.....	D E on Monday, Arithmetic..... History Wed. Fri..... Arithmetic Tues. Thurs.....	B Modern Geography..... (Text.).....	E Chemistry..... D on Mon. Chemistry, (Oral.)
	6 D Writing Tues. Thurs..... Composition Mon. Wed. Fri.	A Writing Tues. Thurs..... Grammar Mon. Wed. Fri.....	B Writing Tues. Thurs..... Grammar Mon. Wed. Fri.....	C Writing Tues. Thurs..... Grammar Mon. Wed. Fri.....	D Writing Tues. Thurs..... Composition Mon. Wed. Fri.	E Writing Tues. Thurs..... Ter. Globe Mon. Wed. Fri.....
Third Term.	1 D Algebra.....	A Parsing Mon. Wed. Fri..... Grammar Tues. Thurs.....	B Elocution Mon. Wed. Fri..... Botany Tues. Thurs.....	C Arithmetic.....	D Algebra.....	E Astronomy.....
	2 E Algebra.....	B History U. States.....	C Parsing Mon. Wed. Fri..... Grammar Tues. Thurs.....	A Arithmetic.....	E Algebra Mon. Wed. Fri..... Logic Tues. Thurs.....	D Philosophy.....
	3 D Physiology.....	C History U. States.....	A Elocution Mon. Wed. Fri..... Botany Tues. Thurs.....	B Arithmetic.....	D Physiology.....	E Geometry.....
	4 B Parsing Mon. Wed. Fri..... Grammar Tues. Thurs.....	A History U. States.....	D Parsing (Milton.).....	D Parsing (Milton.).....	E Rhetoric.....	C Anct. Geography..... (Profane,) (Atlas.).....
	5 D E on Mon. Arithmetic..... History Wed. Fri..... Arithmetic Tues. Thurs.....	A Anct. Geography..... (Profane,) (Atlas.).....	C Elocution Mon. Wed. Fri..... Botany Tues. Thurs.....	D E on Monday, Arithmetic..... History Wed. Fri..... Arithmetic Tues. Thurs.....	B Anct. Geography..... (Profane,) (Atlas.).....	E Chemistry..... D on Mon. Chemistry, (Oral.)
	6 D Writing Tues. Thurs..... Composition Mon. Wed. Fri.	A Writing Tues. Thurs..... Phys. Geog. Mon. Wed. Fri.	B Writing Tues. Thurs..... Phys. Geog. Mon. Wed. Fri.	C Writing Tues. Thurs..... Phys. Geog. Mon. Wed. Fri.	D Writing Tues. Thurs..... Composition Mon. Wed. Fri.	E Writing Tues. Thurs..... Cel. Globe Mon. Wed. Fri.....
Fourth Term.	1 D Algebra.....	A History U. S. Mon. Wed. Fri.... Parsing Tues. Thurs.....	B Botany.....	C Arithmetic.....	D Algebra.....	E Review.....
	2 E Review.....	B History U. S. Mon. Wed. Fri.... Parsing Tues. Thurs.....	C Botany.....	A Arithmetic.....	E Review.....	D Philosophy Tues. Thurs..... Geometry Mon. Wed. Fri.....
	3 D Physiology.....	C History U. S. Mon. Wed. Fri.... Parsing Tues. Thurs.....	A Botany.....	B Arithmetic.....	D Physiology.....	E Review.....
	4 E Review.....	A Physical Geography.....	B Physical Geography.....	C Physical Geography.....	E Review.....	D Chemistry.....
	5 D History Mon. Wed. Fri..... Arithmetic Tues. Thurs.....	C Anct. Geography..... (Profane,) (Text.).....	A Anct. Geography..... (Profane,) (Text.).....	D History Mon. Wed. Fri..... Arithmetic Tues. Thurs.....	B Ancient Geography..... (Profane,) (Text.).....	E Review.....
	6 A Anct. Geography, (Sacred.).... (Atlas and Text.).....	B Anct. Geography..... (Sacred.) (Atlas and Text.)....	D Parsing (Milton.).....	E Arithmetic.....	D Parsing (Milton.).....	C Anct. Geography, (Sacred) .... (Atlas and Text.).....

The 5th Assistant will assist the 1st and 2d Assistants, in instructing Classes D & E as marked. The 2d and 3d assistants in the 1st, 2d and 3d terms, and the 1st and 3d in the 4th term will divide Class D for separate instruction.

Ancient and Modern Geography to be School Exercises, in the way of examination of Atlas reading, Oral instruction and Slate exercises.

An Examination in these branches will not be required.

No exercises or tasks of any kind, except Composition, to be written at home. For such as may be required in any branch, teachers are at liberty to take any of their periods and use the Study Room.

### COMPOSITIONS WEEKLY.

Class A to Miss Hartman,	
" B " Rice,	
" C " McIntire,	
" D " Franklin,	}
" E Misses Williams,	

VOCAL MUSIC—C. S. ROOP.—On Wednesday of each week, music lessons will take the place of the following recitations.

	1ST TERM.	2D TERM.	3D TERM.	4TH TERM.
A Etymology.....	D Algebra.....	D Algebra.....	D Algebra.....	
E Algebra.....	C Elocution.....	C Parsing.....	B History.....	
B Arithmetic.....	B Arithmetic.....	B Arithmetic.....	A Botany.....	
C Mod. Geography.....	E Rhetoric.....	A History.....	C Phys. Geography.....	
D Parsing.....	A Mod. Geography.....	E Chemistry.....	E Review.....	

Received of the Treasurer of the  
County of ... the sum of ...  
for ...

Witness my hand and seal this ... day of ...  
1870



## TEACHERS

OF THE

## WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

---

DAVID A. HOLLINGSHEAD, *Principal.*

ANNA E. FRANKLIN, *First Assistant.*

MARY A. McINTIRE, *Second Assistant.*

SARAH S. RICE,           “       “

PERMELIE A. HARTMAN, “       “

JANE S. WILLIAMS,       “       “

WILLIAM A. TARBUTTON, *Music Teacher.*

GRADUATES  
OF THE  
WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,  
WHO RECEIVED DIPLOMAS

At its Fourth Annual Commencement, held 24th of October, 1856.

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EMMA COWMAN,	AGUSTA L. MILBURN,
LOUISA SAUMINIG,	CAROLINE M. SHULTZ,
AUGUSTA V. NAIRN,	HARRIET L. SHRYOCK,
ADALINE V. TURNER,	EMILY ELLIS,
MATTIE H. BUTLER,	MARY C. HURTT,
ANNIE H. GRAHAM,	SARAH A. FERRY,
SUSANNAH KAUDERER,	MATILDA B. RICHARDSON,
MARY A. CREMEN,	MARY A. BALLARD,
MELISSA J. TOWNER,	KATE THOMPSON,
MARY B. WARNER,	MARY H. JACKSON,
MARGARET THOMIZ,	ANNIE E. WATSON,
ELIZA BROWNE,	JEMIMA BUCK,
CELESTIA BROMWELL,	MARY L. WINSETT,
ELIZABETH D. KIRK,	LAURA V. GORMLEY,
SARAH W. BURKE,	MARY A. WORLEY.
VIRGINIA McPHERSON,	PRUDENCE STORY.

## UNDERGRADUATES.

### THIRD YEAR.

Allen, Virginia	Holtzman, Marion E.	Pierson, Henrietta
Bailey, Mary H.	Holtzman, Mary	Richardson, Emma
Bailey, Martha H.	Hosmer, Harriet	Smith, Clara
Brian, Laura	Helesby, Susan	Stewart, Isabella
Ballard, Eliza J.	Hughes, Annie E.	Shryock, Annie O.
Barnard, Louisa J.	Jenkins, Sarah	Templeton, Mary
Renson, Emma	Jean, Marcella C.	Tolou, Mary
Burns, Elizabeth	King, Olivia	Tumlinson, Ozella
Beauchamp, Annie E.	Lee, Emma	Welch, Sarah E.
Crawford, Leucretia	Mitchell, Caroline	Waite, Annie E.
Clift, Mary A.	McIntire, Sarah J.	Waring, Susannah
Dickenson, Mary	Marden, Roxanna	Waters, Williamanna
Fesler, Virginia	Marden, Sarah	Webb, Emma D.
Furlong, Irene	Magee, Eliza	Yost, Adalaide
Griffith, Margaret	McGowan, Martha	
Hampson, Isabella	O'Bryan, Margaret	Total, . . . 46

### SECOND YEAR.

Addison, Mary E.	Eliason, Josephine	Rea, Kate
Armor, Sedonia	Fullerton, Isabella	Rose, Susannah
Appiegarth, Mary	Gordon, Louisa	Richmond, Sarah
Armstrong, Eliza	Gott, Addie E.	Richardson, Mary O.
Bowen, Annie	Guyton, Sarah	Ruskell, Abby
Bride, Mary	Gilbert, Amelia	Ruckell, Mary E. R.
Briding, Amanda	Grubb, Margaret	Smith, Margaret
Briding, Cornelia	Howard, Louisa	Snyder, Margaret
Bankhead, Marion	Heron, Mary D.	Shaw, Annie
Butler, Mary S.	Hanes, Emma	Snyder, Louisa
Bird, Sarah K.	Huber, Maria L.	Saulsbury, Alverta
Bottomer, Mary	Henrix, Marion	Sherwood, Elizabeth
Bouis, Rachel	Hartzell, Sarah	Stewart, Ellen R.
Benson, Laura	Hollingshead, C. R.	Sanders, Emma
Bryan, Sarah R.	Hynes, Rebecca V.	Spencer, Lucy
Burgess, Laura V.	Knight, Rachel	Stieff, Augusta
Claypoole, Lucy	Kraft, Amelia	Shipley, Marion

Cosgrove, Mary	Krebs, Hester A.	Staylor, Margaret
Classen, Mary A.	Loane, Amelia	Tarbutton, Vir. V.
Cunningham, Sarah	Leas, Sarah E.	Templeton, Jane L.
Corkran, Lizzie	Lockington, Margaret	Taylor, Irene
Countess, Oceanna M.	McMillan, Emma	Worley, Sarilla
Caples, Laura	McColem, Louisa	Watkins, Emily
Daneker, Barbara	Martin, Catharine J.	Waters, Lizzie
Doyle, Matilda	Nalley, Martha	Waidner, Mary
Davis, Fannie S.	Oliver, Margaret	Whitworth, Elizabeth
Duvall, Ellen	Pattison, Virginia M.	Wolton, Mary.
Evans, Emma	Russell, Amanda	Total, . . . 83

## F I R S T Y E A R .

Arnold, Rosanna J.	Gloudell, Mary	Osa, Bettie
Arnold, Margaret	Gurber, Lizzie	Otter, Virginia
Armstrong, Mary	Harper, Amelia	Pierson, Rebecca
Arden, Mary	Hollingshead, El'a R.	Pancoast, Sarah
Barrett, Isabella	Hurt, Rebecca	Pennaman, Florence
Bender, Kate	Hush, Sarah	Quinn, Margaret
Bennett, Mary	Horn, Mary	Russell, Mary
Brown, Susannah	Hecht, Henrietta	Reisinger, Amelia
Bruning, Henrietta	Hartman, Sarah C.	Rowe, Lizzie
Bordley, Mary	Hill, Mary	Smith, Estella
Bennett, Georgiana	Hughes, Isabella	Shryock, Ellen
Baker, Julia	Johnson, Annie	Shane, Lizzie
Coyle, Louisa	Kent, Mary F.	Stiltz, Elizabeth M.
Crawford, Mary	Kennard, Sophia L.	Smith, Melvina
Caldwell, Virginia	Kuhn, Susan	Sumwalt, Mayenna
Corkran, Annie	Kilpatrick, Mary	Sumwalt, Martha
Clay, Laura	Lamb, Annie	Seip, Amanda
Couglin, Catharine	Loftus, Elizabeth J.	Sunstrom, Lizzie
Callaway, Martha	Lefler, Georgiana	Seabrook, Mary
Dennis, Amanda	Lewis, Mary	Sturgeon, Mary
Downing, Annie	Leonard, Maria	Skinner, Annie
Dushane, Annie	McCahan, Mary	Stewart, Annie E.
Doll, Annie	McComas, Lizzie	Turner, Sarah
Davis, Roberta	McCormick, Elizabeth	Tapman, Caroline
Doyle, Ellen	McIntire, Mary	Thompson, Sarah
Edmonds, Priscilla	Meeks, Susan	Tuttle, Marion
Etchinson, Jos'ne H.	Macher, Mary	Thomas, Margaret E.
Evans, Elizabeth	Magee, Margaret M.	Thomiz, Caroline
Ennis, Lydia	Moulton, Martha	Uber, Lavinia
Ellott, Susan	McGraw, Isabella	Wiegel, Louisa

Elliott, Hellen	McClellen, Kate	Williams, Mary
Gormley, Emma	McGraw, Sarah	Wright, Olivia
Geese, Birtha	McCallister, Henrietta	Winchester, Ellen
Gormley, Louisa	McHarry, Margaret	Weaver, Annie
Grasely, Julia	Mullen, Mary	Warfield, Sarah A
Gadd, Dorothea	McDonald, Mary	Ward, Virginia
Godwin, Emma	McGraw, Freddy	Young, Maria
Grubb, Mary	Orrick, Laura	Total, . . , 115
Green, Fannie	O'Bryon, Mary	

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SUMMARY.

First Year Students,	. . . . .	115
Second " "	. . . . .	83
Third " "	. . . . .	46
		<hr/>
Aggregate,	. . . . .	244

## TABULAR STATEMENT

Of Pupils admitted to the WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL, July, 1856,  
from Female Grammar Schools 1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12, with the  
work performed by each.

## FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 1.

No.	NAME.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithm.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	TOTAL.
1	Baker, Julia.....	17	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
2	Caldwell, Virginia.....	17	5	6	7	10	6	51
3	Coughlin, Catharine.....	17	4	6	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
4	Davis, Roberta.....	20	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	Elliott, Hellen. ....	17	4	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	Grasely, Julia.....	19	5	7	9	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	Gloudell, Mary.....	20	6	7	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	6	51
8	Horn, Mary.....	20	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	Kennard, Sophia L.....	13	4	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	4	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
10	McIntire, Mary.....	19	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	8	57 $\frac{3}{4}$
11	McDonald Mary.....	17	5	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
12	Ould, Caro ne.....	16	5	8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
13	Pennaman, Florence.....	15	5	7	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
14	Reisinger, Amelia.....	18	4	6	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	8	50 $\frac{3}{4}$
15	Stewart, Annie E.....	18	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	7	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
16	Skinner, Hannah.....	11	6	5	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
17	Thomas, Margaret E.....	17	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	8	8	3	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
18	Tuttle, Marion.....	18	5	5	6	6	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
19	Weaver, Annie.....	18	6	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	46 $\frac{1}{2}$

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 4.

No.	NAME.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arith.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	TOTAL.
1	Corkran, Annie.....	14	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
2	Callaway, Martha.....	16	4	9	6	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	45
3	Gurber, Lizzie.....	14	5	5	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
4	Godwin, Emma.....	19	4	10	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	53
5	McClellen, Kate.....	20	4	8	6	8	9	55 $\frac{1}{4}$
6	Pancoast, Sarah.....	19	4	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	50 $\frac{3}{4}$
7	Pierson, Rebecca.....	17	5	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
8	Rowe, Lizzie.....	13	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
9	Russell, Mary.....	20	5	8	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{3}{4}$
10	Sturgeon, Mary.....	12	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	6	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
11	Thomiz, Caroline.....	12	3	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	46
12	Wood, Annie J.....	7	5	7	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 6.

1	Arden, Mary.....	15	5	9	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	Browne, Susannah.....	18	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{3}{4}$
3	Coyle, Louisa.....	19	6	9	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{4}$
4	Clay, Laura.....	13	5	7	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	8	49
5	Dushane, Annie.....	16	6	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	58 $\frac{3}{4}$
6	Emis, Lydia.....	18	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	6	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	53
7	Elliott, Susan.....	15	4	8	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
8	Gormley, Emma.....	19	6	10	9	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	62
9	Geese, Bertha.....	17	6	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	Gormley, Louisa.....	17	6	10	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	9	59 $\frac{3}{4}$
11	Grubb, Mary.....	19	5	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	55
12	Harper, Amelia.....	19	5	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$
13	Hollingshead, Eliza R.....	18	6	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	60
14	Hush, Sarah.....	17	6	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	56
15	Kilpatrick, Mary.....	16	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{4}$
16	Meeks, Susan.....	17	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	55 $\frac{3}{4}$
17	Magee, Margaret M.....	18	4	9	4	9	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	53 $\frac{3}{4}$
18	McHarry, Margaret.....	19	5	8	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	55 $\frac{3}{4}$
19	Orrick, Laura.....	19	5	9	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	58
20	Otter, Virginia.....	18	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8	53
21	O'Bryon, Mary.....	20	5	7	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	57
22	Quinn, Margaret.....	16	6	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
23	Scip, Amanda.....	13	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	53 $\frac{1}{4}$
24	Stiltz, Elizabeth N.....	17	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	9	9	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
25	Smith, Melvina.....	15	6	10	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	58 $\frac{1}{4}$
26	Sumwalt, Martha.....	17	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	54
27	Turner, Sarah.....	19	6	10	9	10	10	64
28	Young, Maria.....	16	6	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	57 $\frac{1}{4}$

## FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 8.

No.	N A M E.	Spelling.	Aritmetic.	Def. Arithm.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	TOTAL.
1	Arnold, Margaret.....	19	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	56
2	Arnold, Rosanna J.....	19	6	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	Bennett, Mary A.....	20	4	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	56
4	Bennett, Georgianna.....	19	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	52
5	Barrett, Isabella.....	20	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	62 $\frac{1}{4}$
6	Doll, Annie M.....	20	6	8	9	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	58
7	Etchison, Josephine A.....	17	5	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	57
8	Evans, Elizabeth V.....	19	6	10	9	6	9	57
9	Green, Fannie.....	18	5	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	Hartman, Sarah C.....	18	5	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	53 $\frac{1}{4}$
11	Johnson, Annie V.....	20	4	6	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{4}$
12	Kuhn, Susan.....	16	6	8	7	6	7	50
13	Kent, Mary F.....	20	6	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	64
14	Loftus, Elizabeth J.....	20	6	9	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	58 $\frac{1}{4}$
15	Lefler, Georgianna.....	20	5	9	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	55 $\frac{1}{4}$
16	Moulton, Martha.....	20	6	9	5	7	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	57
17	McCahan, Mary.....	20	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	62
18	McCormick, Elizabeth.....	17	6	10	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	58 $\frac{3}{4}$
19	Osa, Bettie.....	18	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	7	56
20	Smith, Estella.....	20	6	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	61
21	Sumwalt, Mayenna.....	20	6	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	57
22	Thompson, Sarah E.....	19	6	9	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	56
23	Wright, Olivia.....	18	6	8	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	59
24	Warfield, Sarah A.....	16	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$

## FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 9.

1	Doyle, Ellen.....	15	3	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	Hughes, Isabella.....	16	6	5	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
3	Hill, Mary.....	15	6	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
4	Hurt, Rebecca.....	18	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	8 $\frac{2}{2}$	60
5	Hecht, Henrietta.....	20	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	6	8	8	54 $\frac{1}{4}$
6	Leonard, Maria E.....	13	6	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	49
7	Lewis, Mary E.....	20	4	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	7	5	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	Mullen, Mary.....	19	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	Seabrooks, Mary.....	15	4	9	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
10	Shryock, Ellen.....	19	5	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	61
11	Weigle, Louisa.....	19	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	9	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
12	Winchester, Ellen.....	20	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	52
13	Ward, Virginia.....	17	1	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$



FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 10.

No.	NAME.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithm.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	TOTAL.
1	Armstrong, Mary.....	16	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	55 $\frac{1}{4}$
2	Dennis, Amanda.....	18	6	9	9	10	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	Gadd, Dorothea.....	18	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	7	10	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
4	Pierson, Saretta.....	16	5	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	Spicer, Elizabeth.....	19	5	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	62
6	Tapman, Caroline.....	19	6	10	9	9	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	59 $\frac{1}{4}$

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 12.

1	Bender, Kate.....	20	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	Bordley, Mary.....	18	4	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	53 $\frac{1}{4}$
3	Bruning, Henrietta.....	17	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	9	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
4	Downing, Annie.....	19	5	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	Edmonds, Priscilla.....	20	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	6	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	58
6	Lamb, Anna.....	20	6	10	8	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	61
7	McComas, Lizzie.....	20	6	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	62
8	Macher, Mary.....	18	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	McGraw, Isabella.....	18	5	9	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	56 $\frac{3}{4}$
10	McAlister, Henrietta.....	17	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	53 $\frac{3}{4}$
11	McGraw, Sarah.....	20	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	6	8	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
12	McGraw, Freddy.....	16	4	8	5	5	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
13	Shane, Lizzie.....	17	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	59
14	Sunstrom, Lizzie.....	17	6	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	52
15	Uber, Levinia.....	20	5	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{3}{4}$
16	Williams, Mary.....	19	5	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	8	59

SUMMARY.

No. 1 .....	19
“ 4 .....	12
“ 6 .....	28
“ 8 .....	24
“ 9 .....	13
“ 10 .....	6
“ 12 .....	16
Total.....	118

## OCCUPATIONS AND CONDITIONS

*Of the Parents and Guardians of the Pupils of the Western Female High School.*

Carpenters.....	18	Upholsterer.....	1
Bricklayers.....	3	Drayman.....	1
Merchants.....	8	Blacksmiths.....	3
Grocers.....	7	Judge.....	1
Architect and Builder.....	1	Blind Maker.....	1
Tinners.....	6	Flour Inspector.....	1
Shoe Makers.....	5	Tobacco Inspector.....	1
Painters.....	4	City Officers.....	2
Watchman.....	1	Carter.....	1
Hucksters.....	4	Clerks.....	5
Music Teacher.....	1	Bank Clerk.....	1
Morocco Dresser.....	1	Agents.....	3
Cabinet Makers.....	6	Manufacturers.....	2
Machinists.....	4	Merchant Tailors.....	5
Butchers.....	4	Tavern Keeper.....	1
Bellhanger.....	1	Millwright.....	1
Teachers.....	5	Printers.....	2
Tanner.....	1	Tobacconists.....	2
Physicians.....	2	Plasterers.....	2
Shoe Merchant.....	1	Piano Tuner.....	1
Leather Dealer.....	1	Scale Maker.....	1
Daguerreotypist.....	1	Ship Smith.....	1
Plane Makers.....	2	Wood Inspector.....	1
Bakers.....	2	Furniture Dealer.....	1
Commission Merchants.....	6	Sail Maker.....	1
Custom House Clerks.....	2	Tailor.....	1
Paint Merchant.....	1	Brick Makers.....	2
Drover.....	1	Druggists.....	3
Livery Stable Keepers.....	4	Coopers.....	3
Piano Dealer.....	1	Locksmith.....	1
Bookkeepers.....	5	Foreman.....	1
Saddler.....	1	Keeper of Boarding House.....	1
Cashier of Citizen's Bank.....	1	Weaver.....	1
Collectors.....	2	Excavators.....	2
Stone Cutters.....	2	Gas Fitter.....	1
Iron Founder.....	1	Stove Manufacturer.....	1
Wire Worker.....	1	Lumber Merchant.....	1
Oyster Pickler.....	1	Farmers.....	7
Hatter.....	1	Coach Maker.....	1
Blacher.....	1	Bank Officer.....	1
Dyer.....	1	Music Engraver.....	1
Undertaker.....	1	Widows.....	27

REPORT  
OF THE  
PRINCIPAL OF THE EASTERN NORMAL CLASS.

EASTERN NORMAL CLASS,

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1856.

*To the Commissioners of Public Schools :*

GENTLEMEN,—The Eastern Normal Class comprises thirty-two members, the names of twenty-two of whom were presented in last year's report, the remaining ten are of subsequent admissions.

The studies of the class have been enriched this year by several valuable text books and works of reference, for which our thanks are due to the Committee; we have also to express our acknowledgments for the valuable assistance of countenance and attention from the same.

The condition of the class is as encouraging at this as at any former period, and the deportment of the ladies now composing it is in the highest degree dignified and commendable.

We hope the attention of your honorable body will be directed to the further extension of the privileges and advantages afforded by these Normal Classes, and to the perfecting of this important department of your educational system.

Most respectfully, &c.

EMILY E. JOURS.

## MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN NORMAL CLASS.

Burnett, Mary E.	Miller, Sarah
Cullum, Harriet	Bandell, Emily
Daily, Elizabeth	Wise, Annie
Halbert, H. Jemima	Hands, Emma
Hands, Catharine	Unkle, Mary
Abbess, Augusta	Sherwood, Margaret
Whitlock, Jane	McMullin, Louisa
Geddis, Mary C.	Lutz, Rebecca
Smith, Sarah	Pool, Annie
Wise, Olevia	Dudly, Elizabeth
Richmond, Georgiana	McClintock, Catharine
Jenkins, Elma	Harris, Ellen
Frazier, Ellen	Stewart, Amanda
Seymour, Jane	Stewart, Maria
Driscoll, Annie	Wyle, Elenor
Thompson, Emma	Wyle, Eliza

R E P O R T  
OF THE  
PRINCIPAL OF THE WESTERN FEMALE NORMAL CLASS.

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BALTIMORE, December 29th, 1856.

*To the Commissioners of Public Schools :*

GENTLEMEN,—Since the last annual report of the condition and progress of the Western Normal Class, but little has transpired that does not occur in the usual routine of educational experience.

There have been in attendance during the present year thirty-eight young ladies, twenty-four of whom are teachers, and eight from the last graduating class of the Western Female High School. The course of instruction is such as observation and reflection dictate to be the best calculated to prepare the pupils for becoming efficient teachers at the outset. It is pleasing to witness the interest manifested by a large number of the class, and their industry in improving the brief time allotted for their instruction. I am sorry, however, that this cannot be said of all who enter the class. Some young ladies, upon receiving the notice of their appointment as teachers, and of the rule inquiring them to become members of, and to attend regularly the duties of the Saturday Class, merely enter the class as a matter of form, and receive the books, and after attending a few times, in some instances not more than once or twice, entirely absent themselves. But as they neither return the books nor give any notice of their withdrawal, nor assign reasons for their non attendance, they are still considered as members, and their names retained on the roll.

And not unfrequently these absentees are the persons who most need the practice, and review which the Saturday Class affords. This fact of their non-attendance, and their names being retained on the roll, will account for the discrepancy between the whole number and the average attendance which sometimes appears.

It must strike every one conversant with the subject, that the time devoted to this important object, is too brief to allow the successful operation of any plan which experience might suggest. To

considerate minds it must be obvious that the establishment of a regular Normal School would be of incalculable advantage to those who purpose to engage in teaching, if they desire to become efficient instructors of youth. It is true that the city expenses would be somewhat increased, but the higher qualifications of the teachers, and consequently the greater and more pleasing advancement of the pupils committed to their charge, would be more than a compensation to the community for the amount of money expended. I cannot, from these and other considerations which might be presented, withhold my humble, though repeated recommendation for the early organization of such an institution.

Judging from what has already been accomplished with the few facilities afforded, I feel assured that if the resolutions which have lately been adopted by the Board, be fully carried out, the Saturday Class will be as successful in its practical workings as can reasonably be expected, and I hope will accomplish as favorable results as were anticipated by its warmest advocates.

Permit me, gentlemen, to offer my grateful acknowledgments for the interest lately manifested by the gentlemen composing the Normal Class Committee, and to express the wish that, during the year upon which we are entering, they will encourage us by their frequent visits, and assist us by their kind advice.

Very respectfully submitted,

ELIZA ADAMS.

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MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN NORMAL CLASS.

Rosanna O'Bryan,	Jane League,	Susan Crawford,
Laura Holmes,	Margaret Coss,	Elizabeth Kirk,
Josephine Crawford,	Mary J. Williamson,	Eliza Browne,
Mary De Brular,	Elizabeth North,	Margaret Thomiz,
Mary Bottimore,	Mary Fitzgerald,	Sarah Turner,
Sarah Addison,	Emma Lang,	Joanna Cotler,
Isabella Fort,	Ellen Carmichael,	Matilda Richardson,
Henrietta Byers,	Sarah R. Webster,	Mary Warner,
Ella Smith,	Mary Heagy,	Mary Clemen,
Virginia Hanes,	Laura Wainaling,	Emily Ellis,
Elizabeth Wells,	Mary Stewart,	Laura Graham,
Agnes White,	Mary C. Start,	Georgette League.
Annie McConn,	Rosanna Sauminig,	

TABLES OF THE DIFFERENT SCHOOLS,  
AS NOW ORGANIZED.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL,

*N. E. Corner of Fayette and Holliday streets :*

No. of Teachers, 11—No. of Scholars, 273.

George Morrison, A. M., <i>Principal and Professor of Classics, and Moral, Mental and Political Science.</i>	\$1,500	
James McIntire, M. D., <i>Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy</i> .....	900	
Reginald N. Wright, M. D., <i>Professor of Natural Sciences</i> .....	900	
Wm. R. Creery, A. M., <i>Professor of Belles Lettres</i> ....	900	
Wm. Elliott, Jr., <i>Adjunct Professor of Mathematics</i> ..	900	
J. L. La Reintrie, <i>Professor of French and Spanish</i> ...	600	
Peter Unger, LL. D., <i>Professor of German</i> .....	600	
J. B. Wentz, <i>Assistant Teacher of German and Classics</i> .....	850	
James R. Webster, <i>Teacher of Writing and Book Keeping</i> .....	850	
David A. Woodward, <i>Professor of Drawing</i> ...	600	
Robert Hall, <i>Drill Master</i> .....	150	
	\$8,750	

EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

*N. E. Corner Aisquith and Mulliken streets :*

No. of Teachers, 6—No. of Scholars, 300.

Nathaniel H. Thayer, A. M., <i>Principal</i> .....	\$1,200	
Elizabeth A. Baer, <i>Assistant</i> .....	600	
Susan A. Willis, do. ....	400	
Phoebe J. Tompkins, do. ....	400	
Sarah L. Bassford, do. ....	350	
Hel. M. Wardenburg, do. ....	350	
	\$3,300	

## WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

*S. W. Corner of Fayette and Green streets :*

No. of Teachers, 6—No. of Scholars, 242.

D. A. Hollingshead, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$1,200	
Anna E. Franklin, <i>Assistant</i> .....	600	
Mary Ann McIntire, do.....	400	
Sarah S. Rice, do.....	400	
Permelie A. Hartman, do.....	400	
Jane S. Williams, do.....	350	
		\$3,350

## MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 1,

*N. E. Corner of Green and Fayette streets :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 162.

M. Connolly, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$900	
Wm. H. Hunt, <i>Assistant</i> .....	500	
Emilie C. Sewell, do.....	200	
Scervilia Neilson, do.....	200	
		\$1,800

## MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 2,

*S. W. Corner of Broadway and Bank street :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 212.

William Kerr, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$900	
William H. Cooke, <i>Assistant</i> .....	500	
Ellen Logan, do.....	200	
Ellen J. Fraser, do.....	100	
		\$1,700

## MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 3,

*Aisquith, near Fayette street :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 163.

John G. Cassady, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$900	
Bathsheba T. Hanna, <i>Assistant</i> .....	350	
Laura A. Ball, do.....	175	
Ellen N. Harris, do.....	100	
		\$1,525



MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 4,

*N. E. Corner of Hanover and Lee streets :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 183.

Henry Cragg, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$900	
Richard M. J. Harker, <i>Assistant</i> .....	500	
Sarah R. Webster, do.....	150	
Henrietta Byers, do.....	100	
		————— \$1,650

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 5,

*N. W. Corner of Monument and Forrest streets :*

No. of Teachers, 5—No. of Scholars, 270.

John Basil, Jr., <i>Principal</i> .....	\$900	
Henry M. Cowles, <i>Assistant</i> .....	500	
Eleanor M. Dudley, do.....	200	
Georgiana Richmond, do.....	150	
Matilda Crummer, do.....	100	
		————— \$1,850

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 6,

*Ross, near Biddle street :*

No. of Teachers, 5—No. of Scholars, 317,

Thomas S. Bennett, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$900	
Timothy Crimmin, <i>Assistant</i> .....	600	
Annie P. Frederick, do.....	200	
Margaret Coss, do.....	150	
Sarah E. Auston, do.....	150	
		————— \$2,000

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 8,

*N. W. Corner of Fremont street and Ridgely alley :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 215.

Elias H. Comegys, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$900	
Wm. E. Waterhouse, <i>Assistant</i> .....	500	
Julia C. Egan, do.....	200	
Margaret C. McCann, do.....	200	
		————— \$1,800

## MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 9,

*N. W. Corner of Calvert and Saratoga streets :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 190.

George S. Grape, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$900	
Alfred Z. Hartman, <i>Assistant</i> .....	300	
Anna G. K. Chappell, do.....	350	
L. C. Linthicum, do.....	200	
		————— \$1,750

## MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 10,

*S. E. Corner of William and Warren streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 106.

Robert J. Kerr, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$900	
George Scott, <i>Assistant</i> .....	500	
Frances S. Wamaling, do.....	200	
		————— \$1,600

## MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 11,

*N. W. Corner of Bond and Jefferson streets :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 194.

Robert H. Peregoy, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$900	
Sarah G. Carr, <i>Assistant</i> .....	350	
Mary E. Burnett, do.....	150	
Mary C. Petticord, do.....	150	
		————— \$1,550

## MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 12,

*Barre street, west of Eutaw street :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 114.

George B. Loane, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$900	
Anna E. M. Osbourn, <i>Assistant</i> .....	350	
Sarah G. Thompson, do.....	100	
		————— \$1,350

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 14.

*N. E. Corner of Gough and Stiles streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 140.

Wm. A. Rippey, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$900	
Annie A. Hodgskinson, <i>Assistant</i> .....	350	
Kate Dobler, do. ....	175	
		\$1,425

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 1,

*S. W. Corner of Fayette and Green streets :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 193.

Margaretta McConkey, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$500	
Margaret McIntire, <i>Assistant</i> .....	250	
Maria L. Robinson, do. ....	150	
Alexina W. Taylor, do.. ....	100	
		\$1,000

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 2,

*S. W. Corner of Broadway and Bank street :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 183.

Mary McDermott, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$500	
Georgiana Baker, <i>Assistant</i> .....	250	
Louisa Browning, do. ....	150	
Catharine McIntosh, do. ....	100	
		\$1,000

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 3,

*N. E. Corner of Fayette and Front streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 108.

Frances R. Ross, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$500	
Margaret Synder, <i>Assistant</i> .....	300	
Regina Weise, do. ....	175	
		\$975

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 4,

*N. E. Corner of Hanover and Lee streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 129.

E. A. Cross, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$500	
Mary A. Crangle, <i>Assistant</i> .....	250	
Susan A. Choate, do. ....	150	
		\$900

## FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 5,

*N. W. Corner of Monument and Forrest streets :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 202.

Mary Rice, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$500	
Mary A. Pindell, <i>Assistant</i> .....	300	
Amanda Harker, do. ....	175	
Elizabeth A. Daley, do. ....	150	
	—	\$1,125

## FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 6,

*Ross, near Biddle street :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 217.

Eliza Adams, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$500	
Henrietta C. Adams, <i>Assistant</i> .....	300	
Laura Holmes, do. ....	150	
Mary J. Bottimore, do. ....	150	
	—	\$1,100

## FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 7,

*S. E. Corner of Chesapeake and Hudson streets—Canton :*

No. of Teachers, 2—No. of Scholars, 87.

Adlein S. Kenney, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$525	
Eliza Weyl, <i>Assistant</i> .....	175	
	—	\$700

## FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 8,

*N. W. Corner of Fremont street and Ridgely alley :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 231.

Harriet A. Musselman, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$500	
Mary W. Storke, <i>Assistant</i> .....	250	
A. J. Whitworth, do.....	175	
Emily F. Musselman, do.....	100	
	—	\$1,025

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 9,

*Corner of Calvert and Saratoga streets :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 169.

Rachel Parker, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$500	
Elizabeth M. Hill, <i>Assistant</i> .....	300	
S. H. Brundige, do.....	175	
Virginia Cassady, do.....	150	
		\$1,125

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 10,

*Corner of William and Warren streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 96.

Mary Ann Reside, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$500	
Mary M. Wilson, <i>Assistant</i> .....	300	
Ellen Brewer, do.....	175	
		\$975

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 11,

*Corner of Bond and Jefferson streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 145.

Nancy W. Smith, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$500	
Rebecca M. D. Harr, <i>Assistant</i> .....	250	
Rosa B. Peregoy, do.....	150	
		\$900

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 12,

*Barre street, west of Eutaw :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 150.

Sarah J. Cooke, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$500	
Anna D. Wise, <i>Assistant</i> .....	250	
Rosanna S. O'Brian, do.....	150	
		\$900

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 13,

*Aisquith, near Orleans street :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 170.

Emily E. Jours, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$500	
Margaret C. Lehrs, <i>Assistant</i> .....	250	
Margaret Poole, do.....	150	
Emily J. Brooks, do.....	150	
		\$1,050

## FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 14,

*Corner of Gough and Stiles streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 140.

Margaret E. Borland, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$500	
Henrietta J. Brewer, <i>Assistant</i> .....	250	
Mary W. Watkins, do.....	100	
		\$850

## MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 1,

*Corner of Gough and Wolf streets :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 219.

Elizabeth A. Abbott, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Maria A. M. Dull, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
Sarah E. Seymour, do.....	100	
M. L. Stein, do.....	100	
		\$600

## MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 2,

*Stiles near High street :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 156.

Mary A. Slicer, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300	
Mary E. Griffith, <i>Assistant</i> .....	200	
Jane P. Whitelock, do.....	100	
		\$600

## MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 3,

*Corner of Fayette and Green streets :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 175.

Anna E. Knight, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300	
Annie C. Knipe, <i>Assistant</i> .....	200	
Obetha D. Colston, do.....	200	
		\$700

## MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 5,

*Hill Street, between Hanover and Sharp :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 142.

Sallie A. E. Pattison, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Anna R. Linthicum, <i>Assistant</i> .....	200	
Carrie K. Turpin, do.....	150	
		\$500

MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 5,

*Edward Street near Aisquith :*

No. of Teachers, 2—No. of Scholars, 100.

Mary A. Joice, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
J. Augusta Abbes, <i>Assistant</i> .....	100	
		\$350

MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 6,

*Ann Street, near Canton Avenue :*

No. of Teachers, 2—No. of Scholars, 159.

Catharine B. Bailey, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Anna E. Wardenburg, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
		\$400

MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 7,

*Aisquith Street, near Fayette :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 145.

Priscilla Owens, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Sarah E. Smith, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
Laura V. Steadman do.....	100	
		\$500

MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 8,

*Caroline, near Lombard street :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 141.

Rebecca E. Horton, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Mary F. McDermott, <i>Assistant</i> .....	175	
Sarah V. Mettee, do.....	150	
		\$575

MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 9,

*Corner of Calvert and Saratoga streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 140.

Marietta A. Berrickman, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Sophia E. Grape, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
Cornelia A. Grape, do.....	100	
		\$500

## MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 10,

*Hollins, near Schroeder street :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 219.

M. L. Shipley, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300	
S. R. Bennett, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
M. C. Mulliken, do.....	200	
R. A. Lieutaud, do.....	100	
		\$750

## MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 11,

*Corner of Schroeder and Pierce streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 150.

Carrie C. Kurtz, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Mary A. Heagy, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
Josephine Crawford, do.....	150	
		\$550

## MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 12,

*Barre, near Eutaw street :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 159.

Amanda E. Waring, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300	
Matilda McLean, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
Laura Wamaling, do.....	150	
		\$600

## MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 13,

*Jefferson street, near Caroline :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 133.

Emily M. Forsyth, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Elma Jenkins, <i>Assistant</i> .....	100	
Sarah E. Day, do.....	100	
		\$450

## MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 15,

*Corner of Light and Poultney streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 158.

Sarah A. Sewell, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Anna Rooney, <i>Assistant</i> .....	175	
Fannie Beard, do.....	150	
		\$575



FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 1,  
*Corner of Gough and Wolf streets :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 234

Mary J. Dougherty, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300	
Susan E. Kenney, <i>Assistant</i> .....	175	
Laura A. Llewellyn, do. ....	175	
Georgia Ann Duvall, do. ....	175	
	—	\$825

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 2,  
*Stiles, near High street :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 148.

Ann J. Groscup, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300	
Josephine H. C. Shaw, <i>Assistant</i> .....	175	
Catharine Hands, do. ....	175	
	—	\$650

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 3,  
*Corner of McElderry and Short streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 148.

Elizabeth A. Colston, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300	
Martha A. Denny, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
Harriet C. Cullum, do. ....	150	
	—	\$600

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 4,  
*Hill, near Sharp street :*

No. of Teachers, 2—No. of Scholars, 139.

Mary H. Thomiz, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Mary L. Greist, <i>Assistant</i> .....	175	
	—	\$425

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 5,  
*Fayette near Caroline street :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 152.

Mary Jones, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300	
Anna M. German, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
Rosalie Barrett, do. ....	100	
	—	\$550

## FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 6,

*Ann street, near Canton avenue :*

No. of Teachers, 2—No. of Scholars, 120.

Agnes P. Tolson, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300
Mary Snyder, <i>Assistant</i> .....	175

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 \$475

## FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 7,

*Harford avenue, near John street :*

No. of Teachers, 2—No. of Scholars, 84.

Mary S. Slater, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300
Marian B. Stansbury, <i>do</i> .....	150

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 \$450

## FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 8,

*Caroline, near Lombard street :*

No. of Teachers, 2—No. of Scholars, 130.

Ann Eliza Driscoll, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250
Frances M. Lutz, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150

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 \$400

## FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 9,

*Corner of Fayette and Front streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 168.

Mary D. Fusselbaugh, <i>Assistant</i> .....	\$250
Sarah A. Gosden, <i>do</i> .....	150
Mary C. Geddes, <i>do</i> .....	100

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 \$500

## FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 10,

*Hollins street, near Schroeder :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 232.

Elizabeth P. Martin, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250
Mary H. Rodgers, <i>Assistant</i> .....	175
Mary E. Neilson, <i>do</i> .....	175
Virginia Haines, <i>do</i> .....	100

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 \$700

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 11,  
*Corner of Schroeder and Pierce streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 142.

Adelaide L. Hall, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Jane H. Allen, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
Mary A. Debruler, <i>do</i> .....	100	
	—	\$500

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 12,  
*Barre, near Eutaw street :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 138.

Sarah E. Fleury, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Mary P. Keese, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
Eliza Brown, <i>do</i> .....	100	
	—	\$500

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 13,  
*Charles, near Balderston street :*

No. of Teachers, 2—No. of Scholars, 85.

Esther Wheeler, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300	
Susanna V. Fleury, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
	—	\$450

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 14,  
*Corner of Biddle and Garden streets :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 206.

Ida Hoffman, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Elizabeth C. Graham, <i>Assistant</i> .....	175	
Isabel Foreman, <i>do</i> .....	150	
Susan Crawford, <i>do</i> .....	100	
	—	\$675

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 15,  
*Corner of Light and Poultney streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 170.

E. Virginia Addison, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Mary E. Browning, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
Margaret Sewell, <i>do</i> .....	150	
	—	\$550

## FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 16.

*Central avenue, near Orleans street :*

No. of Teachers, 2—No. of Scholars, 129.

Anne A. Edwards, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300	
Lucinda Andrews, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
	—	\$450

## FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 17,

*Corner of Bond and Chew streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 190.

Mary E. Rielley, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300	
Olivia P. Wise, <i>Assistant</i> .....	175	
Amanda J. Stewart, <i>do.</i> .....	150	
	—	\$625

## FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 18,

*Pennsylvania avenue, near Hoffman street :*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 195.

Emily J. Hoffman, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Mary J. Williams, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
Isabella Fort, <i>do.</i> .....	100	
Laura Graham, <i>do.</i> .....	100	
	—	\$600

## FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 19,

*Corner Hudson and Chesapeake streets, Canton :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 208.

Margaret A. Hand, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$275	
Frances A. Cathcart, <i>Assistant</i> .....	175	
Mary E. Buxton, <i>do.</i> .....	125	
	—	\$575

## FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 20,

*Corner Constitution and Falls streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 144.

Mary Hanna, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300	
Joanna E. Hughes, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
Malvina R. Claiborne, <i>do.</i> .....	100	
	—	\$550

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 21,

*S. E. Corner of Green and Lombard streets :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 136.

Maria E. Walter, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300	
Emma Wheeler, <i>Assistant</i> .....	175	
Ellen R. Carmichael, <i>do.</i> .....	150	
	—	\$625

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 22,

*Poppleton, near Columbia street :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 154.

Helen M. Chambers, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Anna McConn, <i>Assistant</i> .....	100	
Matilda B. Richardson, <i>do.</i> .....	100	
	—	\$450

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 23,

*Centre Market Space, near Lombard street :*

No. of Teachers, 2—No. of Scholars, 81.

Josephine M. Rowe, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Emma V. Bandell, <i>Assistant</i> .....	100	
	—	\$350

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 24,

*Jefferson, near Caroline street :*

No. of Teachers, 2—No. of Scholars, 80.

Olivia A. Shaw, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Emma C. Lang, <i>Assistant</i> .....	150	
	—	\$400

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 25,

*Eastern Avenue, near High street :*

No. of Teachers, 2—No. of Scholars, 97.

Caroline Ing, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Anna G. Rowe, <i>Assistant</i> .....	100	
	—	\$350

## FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 26,

*Armitage Hall, Paca street :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 149.

Malvina Watson, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250	
Agnes E. White, <i>Assistant</i> .....	100	
S. Jane League, " .....	100	
		\$450

## FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 27,

*Locust Point.*

No. of Teachers, 1—No. of Scholars, 56.

Anna M. Smith, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$300
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## FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 28,

*Chesnut, near Douglass street :*

No. of Teachers, 1—No. of Scholars, 29.

Elizabeth J. Stansbury, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$250
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## EVENING SCHOOL No. 1,

*N. E. Corner Green and Fayette streets :*

No. of Teachers, 2—No. of Scholars, 84.

M. Connolly, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$200	
Wm. H. Hunt, <i>Assistant</i> .....	100	
		\$300

## EVENING SCHOOL No. 2,

*S. W. Corner Broadway and Bank street :*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 130.

Wm. Kerr, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$200	
Andrew Kerr, <i>Assistant</i> .....	100	
W. F. Wardenburg, do.....	100	
		\$400

EVENING SCHOOL No. 3,

*Aisquith, near Fayette street:*

No. of Teachers, 4—No. of Scholars, 171.

John G. Cassady, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$200	
Matthew H. Wright, <i>Assistant</i> .....	100	
Charles F. Chase, do.....	100	
Thomas H. Bordley, do.....	100	
	—	\$500

EVENING SCHOOL No. 4,

*N. E. Corner Hanover and Lee streets:*

No. of Teachers, 2—No. of Scholars, 76.

Henry Cragg, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$200	
E. Parsons, <i>Assistant</i> .....	100	
	—	\$300

EVENING SCHOOL No. 6,

*Ross, near Biddle street:*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 67.

Wm. R. Creery, <i>Principal</i> .....	\$200	
Timothy Crimmin, <i>Assistant</i> .....	100	
Wm. Sherif, do.....	100	
	—	\$400

EVENING SCHOOL No. 7,

*Harford avenue, near Hoffman street:*

No. of Teachers, 3—No. of Scholars, 43.

Wm. Elliott, jr., <i>Principal</i> .....	\$200	
Rezin C. Haslup, <i>Assistant</i> .....	100	
	—	\$300

## EASTERN NORMAL CLASS,

*Meets on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, at the Eastern Female High School:*

No. of Teachers, 1—No. of Scholars, 33.

Emily E. Jours, *Principal*..... \$100

## WESTERN NORMAL CLASS,

*Meets on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, at the Western Female High School:*

No. of Teachers, 1—No. of Scholars, 25.

Eliza Adams, *Principal*..... \$100

## SUMMARY.

Central High School,	11 Teachers,	273 Pupils.
Female High Schools,	12 “	542 “
Male Grammar Schools,	46 “	2,266 “
Female Grammar Schools,	48 “	2,220 “
M. and F. Primary Schools,	119 “	6,140 “
Evening Schools,	15 “	495 “
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	251	11,936
Music,	2 “	
	<hr/>	
Total in 1856,	253 “	
do. 1855,	217 “	10,588 “
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Increase,	36	1,348 “



REPORT  
OF THE  
TREASURER  
TO THE  
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
OF  
PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
OF THE  
CITY OF BALTIMORE,

December 31, 1856.

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	Central High School—273 Pupils.		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$8,725 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	693 67	
	“ furniture.....	725 75	
	“ apparatus and chemicals.....	308 48	
	“ printing.....	78 06	
	“ books and stationery, \$679 84.		
		<hr/>	\$10,530 96
	Eastern Female High School—300 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$2,883 33	
	“ salary of janitress.....	166 67	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	694 70	
	“ ground rent.....	942 33	
	“ furniture.....	491 75	
	“ apparatus and chemicals.....	84 04	
	“ insurance .....	32 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$591 66.		
		<hr/>	5,294 82
	Western Female High School—242 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$2,883 33	
	“ salary of janitress.....	164 83	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	540 99	
	“ ground rent.....	267 18	
	“ furniture.....	346 75	
	“ apparatus and chemicals.....	63 59	
	“ insurance .....	11 40	
	“ books and stationery, \$544 82...		
		<hr/>	4,278 07
	Male Grammar School No. 1—162 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,774 99	
	“ salary of janitor.....	60 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	81 88	
	“ furniture.....	5 50	
	“ insurance .....	4 94	
	“ books and stationery, \$245 98.		
		<hr/>	1,927 31
			<hr/>
			\$22,031 16

*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.		
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition.....	784 00
	By cash received for tuition.....	852 00
	By cash received for tuition.....	707 00
	By cash received for tuition.....	540 58

\$2,883 58

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,	\$22,031 16
	Male Grammar School No. 2—212 Pupils.	
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,687 58
	“ salary of janitress.....	36 66
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	653 99
	“ ground rent.....	222 22
	“ insurance.....	10 80
	“ books and stationery, \$272 44.	
		2,611 25
	Male Grammar School No. 3—163 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,433 33
	“ salary of janitor.....	39 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	252 58
	“ ground rent.....	54 75
	“ insurance.....	2 75
	“ books and stationery, \$159 77.	
		1,782 41
	Male Grammar School No. 4—183 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,656 97
	“ salary of janitress.....	41 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	71 68
	“ insurance.....	7 50
	“ books and stationery, \$274 28.	
		1,777 15
	Male Grammar School No. 5—270 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,749 84
	“ salary of janitress.....	40 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	64 99
	“ insurance.....	10 00
	“ books and stationery, \$158 86.	
		1,864 83
	Male Grammar School No. 6—317 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$2,000 00
	“ salary of janitress.....	40 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	174 15
	“ ground rent.....	75 00
	“ insurance.....	7 88
	“ books and stationery, \$270 35.	
		2,297 08
		<u>\$32,363 83</u>

*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$2,883 58
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition.....	\$371 00
	By cash received for tuition.....	455 37
	By cash received for tuition.....	615 75
	By cash received for tuition.....	421 22
	By cash received for tuition.....	933 50
		2,796 84
		\$5,680 42

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,	\$32,363 83
	Male Grammar School No. 8—215 Pupils.	
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,800 00
	“ salary of janitress.....	44 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	150 58
	“ insurance.....	8 88
	“ books and stationery, \$135 70.	
		2,003 46
	Male Grammar School No. 9—190 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,750 00
	“ salary of janitress.....	48 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	109 48
	“ ground rent.....	200 02
	“ insurance.....	8 34
	“ books and stationery, \$182 97.	
		2,115 84
	Male Grammar School No. 10—106 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,600 00
	“ salary of janitress.....	40 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	36 76
	“ ground rent.....	87 50
	“ insurance.....	8 87
	“ books and stationery, \$171 12.	
		1,773 13
	Male Grammar School No. 11—194 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,553 19
	“ salary of janitress.....	44 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	184 04
	“ insurance.....	9 05
	“ books and stationery, \$313 11.	
		1,790 28
	Male Grammar School No. 12—114 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,336 18
	“ salary of janitress.....	48 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	193 53
	“ ground rent.....	93 75
	“ insurance.....	7 88
	“ books and stationery, \$121 70.	
		1,679 34
		<u>\$41,725 88</u>

*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$5,680 42
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition..... \$396 29	
	By cash received for tuition..... 730 50	
	By cash received for tuition..... 264 82	
	By cash received for tuition..... 319 50	
	By cash received for tuition..... 265 02	
		1,976 13
		<u>\$7,656 55</u>

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,	\$41,725 88
	Male Grammar School No. 14—140 Pupils.	
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,316 66
	“ salary of janitress.....	42 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	253 27
	“ ground rent.....	100 00
	“ insurance.....	9 88
	“ books and stationery, \$143 96.	
		1,721 81
	Female Grammar School No. 1—193 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,056 25
	“ salary of janitress.....	72 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	288 59
	“ furnaces.....	163 25
	“ ground rent.....	264 18
	“ insurance.....	11 40
	“ books and stationery, \$295 11.	
		1,855 67
	Female Grammar School No. 2—183 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,047 57
	“ salary of janitress.....	29 33
	“ alterations, repairs and cleaning.	651 19
	“ ground rent.....	222 22
	“ insurance.....	10 80
	“ books and stationery, \$183 77.	
		1,961 11
	Female Grammar School No. 3—108 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$975 00
	“ salary of janitress.....	42 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	303 50
	“ ground rent.....	69 75
	“ insurance.....	6 88
	“ books and stationery, \$103 69.	
		1,397 13
	Female Grammar School No. 4—129 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$900 00
	“ salary of janitress.....	32 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	37 00
	“ insurance.....	7 50
	“ books and stationery, \$176 04.	
		976 50
		\$49,638 10



*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$7,656 55
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition.....	408 40
	By cash received for tuition.....	597 25
	By cash received for tuition.....	367 72
	By cash received for tuition.....	166 25
	By cash received for tuition.....	341 41
		<hr/> 1,881 03
		<hr/> \$9,537 58

DR. *Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,		\$49,638 10
	Male Grammar School No. 5—202 Pupils.		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,091 66	
	“ salary of janitress.....	32 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	69 20	
	“ insurance.....	10 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$156 26.		
			1,202 86
	Female Grammar School No. 6—217 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,040 29	
	“ salary of janitress.....	32 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	180 10	
	“ ground rent.....	75 00	
	“ insurance.....	7 87	
	“ books and stationery, \$291 93.		
			1,335 26
	Female Grammar School No. 7—87 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$687 50	
	“ salary of janitress.....	27 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	179 29	
	“ insurance.....	5 55	
	“ books and stationery, \$92 88.		
			899 34
	Female Grammar School No. 8—231 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,035 00	
	“ salary of janitress.....	36 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	142 94	
	“ insurance.....	8 87	
	“ books and stationery, \$126 31.		
			1,222 81
	Female Grammar School No. 9—169 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,138 02	
	“ salary of janitress.....	48 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	79 77	
	“ ground rent.....	200 00	
	“ insurance.....	8 33	
	“ books and stationery, \$156 18.		
			1,474 12
			\$55,772 49

*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$9,537 58
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition.....	298 83
	By cash received for tuition.....	628 86
	By cash received for tuition.....	7 00
	By cash received for tuition.....	658 29
	By cash received for tuition.....	544 00
		<u>2,136 98</u>
		<u>\$11,674 56</u>

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,		\$55,772 49
	Female Grammar School No. 10—96 Pupils.		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$933 83	
	“ salary of janitress.....	32 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	33 62	
	“ ground rent.....	87 50	
	“ insurance.....	8 88	
	“ books and stationery, \$84 49.		
			1,095 33
	Female Grammar School No. 11—145 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$900 00	
	“ salary of janitress.....	36 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	167 32	
	“ insurance.....	9 05	
	“ books and stationery, \$59 78.		
			1,112 37
	Female Grammar School No. 12—150 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$805 33	
	“ salary of janitress.....	40 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	147 39	
	“ ground rent.....	93 75	
	“ insurance.....	7 88	
	“ books and stationery, \$104 25.		
			1,094 35
	Female Grammar School No. 13—170 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$1,065 62	
	“ salary of janitor.....	72 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	197 64	
	“ ground rent.....	939 82	
	“ insurance.....	16 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$172 31.		
			2,291 08
	Female Grammar School No. 14—140 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$817 37	
	“ salary of janitress.....	36 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	227 24	
	“ furniture.....	50 25	
	“ ground rent.....	104 00	
	“ insurance.....	9 87	
	“ books and stationery, \$123 28.		
			1,244 73
			<u>\$62,610 35</u>

*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$11,674 56
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition.....	\$311 00
	By cash received for tuition.....	268 00
	By cash received for tuition.....	287 03
	By cash received for tuition.....	481 37
	By cash received for tuition.....	371 81
		<u>1,719 21</u>
		<u>\$13,393 77</u>

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,		\$62,610 35
	Male Primary School No. 1—219 Pupils.		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$537 49	
	“ salary of janitress.....	40 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	85 28	
	“ ground rent.....	75 00	
	“ insurance .....	4 35	
	“ books and stationery, \$45 84.		
			742 12
	Male Primary School No. 2—156 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$612 50	
	“ salary of janitress.....	40 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	61 21	
	“ ground rent.....	40 00	
	“ insurance .....	2 55	
	“ books and stationery, \$45 13.		
			756 26
	Male Primary School No. 3—175 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$649 99	
	“ salary of janitress.....	36 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	54 81	
	“ insurance .....	4 93	
	“ books and stationery, \$100 42.		
			745 73
	Male Primary School No. 4—142 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$466 66	
	“ salary of janitress.....	40 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	100 13	
	“ ground rent.....	144 00	
	“ insurance .....	4 73	
	“ books and stationery, \$88 64.		
			755 52
	Male Primary School No. 5—100 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$368 75	
	“ salary of janitor.....	48 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	19 72	
	“ rent.....	150 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$23 61.		
			586 47
			\$66,196 45

*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$13,393 77
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition.....	\$265 63
	By cash received for tuition.....	403 21
	By cash received for tuition.....	437 00
	By cash received for tuition.....	244 15
	By cash received for tuition.....	127 94
		1,477 93
		<u>\$14,871 70</u>

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,	\$66,196 45
	<b>Male Primary School No. 6—159 Pupils.</b>	
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$628 12
	“ salary of janitress.....	40 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	79 37
	“ rent, ground rent and interest....	136 25
	“ insurance .....	4 70
	“ books and stationery, \$74 71.	
		888 44
	<b>Male Primary School No. 7—145 Pupils.</b>	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$475 00
	“ salary of janitor.....	24 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	60 88
	“ ground rent.....	54 75
	“ furniture.....	34 25
	“ insurance .....	2 75
	“ books and stationery, \$90 12.	
		651 63
	<b>Male Primary School No. 8—141 Pupils.</b>	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$409 43
	“ salary of janitress.....	40 84
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	79 65
	“ rent and ground rent.....	208 55
	“ building.....	957 45
	“ furniture.....	339 25
	“ insurance .....	5 88
	“ books and stationery, \$90 67.	
		2,041 05
	<b>Male Primary School No. 9—140 Pupils.</b>	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$420 83
	“ salary of janitress.....	36 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	23 35
	“ ground rent.....	199 98
	“ insurance .....	8 33
	“ books and stationery, \$75 63.	
		688 49
	<b>Male Primary School No. 10—219 Pupils.</b>	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$725 00
	“ salary of janitress.....	40 00
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	75 34
	“ ground rent.....	100 00
	“ building.....	1,116 61
	“ furniture.....	293 37
	“ furnaces .....	112 50
	“ insurance .....	11 75
	“ books and stationery, \$68 95.	
		2,474 57
		\$72,940 63



*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$14,871 70
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition.....	\$187 62
	By cash received for tuition.....	262 00
	By cash received for tuition.....	148 31
	By cash received for tuition.....	363 91
	By cash received for tuition.....	374 77
		<u>1,323 61</u>
		<u>\$16,208 31</u>

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,		\$72,940 68
	<b>Male Primary School No. 11—150 Pupils.</b>		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$472 91	
	“ salary of janitress.....	40 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	70 97	
	“ ground rent.....	135 00	
	“ building.....	80 00	
	“ furniture.....	70 75	
	“ furnaces.....	107 38	
	“ insurance.....	5 88	
	“ books and stationery, \$65 46.		
			982 89
	<b>Male Primary School No. 12—159 Pupils.</b>		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$537 62	
	“ salary of janitress.....	32 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	145 28	
	“ ground rent.....	93 75	
	“ insurance.....	7 87	
	“ books and stationery, \$41 52.		
			816 52
	<b>Male Primary School No. 13—133 Pupils.</b>		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$81 43	
	“ salary of janitress.....	7 70	
	“ alterations, repairs and cleaning..	1,153 60	
	“ ground rent.....	25 00	
	“ furniture.....	153 75	
	“ books and stationery, \$50 38.		
			1,421 48
	<b>Male Primary School No. 15—158 Pupils.</b>		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$529 16	
	“ salary of janitress.....	40 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	95 88	
	“ ground rent.....	108 50	
	“ furniture.....	41 19	
	“ insurance.....	5 88	
	“ books and stationery, \$66 10.		
			820 61
	<b>Female Primary School No. 1—234 Pupils.</b>		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$802 08	
	“ salary of janitress.....	32 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	80 36	
	“ ground rent.....	75 00	
	“ insurance.....	4 35	
	“ books and stationery, \$43 11.		
			993 79
			<u>\$77,975 92</u>

*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$16,208 31
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition.....	\$138 00
	By cash received for tuition.....	211 41
	By cash received for tuition.....	35 50
	By cash received for tuition.....	245 62
	By cash received for tuition.....	332 60
		963 13
		<u>\$17,171 44</u>

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,		\$77,975 92
	Female Primary School No. 2—148 Pupils.		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$650 00	
	“ salary of janitress.....	32 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	65 32	
	“ ground rent.....	40 00	
	“ furniture.....	5 50	
	“ insurance.....	2 55	
	“ books and stationery, \$28 70.		
			795 37
	Female Primary School No. 3—148 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$566 66	
	“ salary of janitress.....	36 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	24 18	
	“ rent.....	150 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$38 00.		
			776 84
	Female Primary School No. 4—139 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$413 50	
	“ salary of janitress.....	32 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	97 62	
	“ ground rent.....	144 00	
	“ insurance.....	4 72	
	“ books and stationery, \$51 43.		
			691 84
	Female Primary School No. 5—152 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$571 32	
	“ salary of janitor.....	36 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	46 54	
	“ rent.....	75 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$35 98.		
			728 86
	Female Primary School No. 6—121 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$452 08	
	“ salary of janitress.....	32 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	29 00	
	“ rent, ground rent and interest...	136 25	
	“ insurance.....	4 70	
	“ books and stationery, \$65 47.		
			654 08
			<u>\$81,622 86</u>

*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$17,171 44
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition.....	\$300 96
	By cash received for tuition.....	125 75
	By cash received for tuition.....	267 77
	By cash received for tuition.....	258 49
	By cash received for tuition.....	112 37
		<u>1,065 34</u>
		<u>\$18,236 78</u>
26		

Dr.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,		\$81,622 86
	Female Primary School No. 7—84 Pupils.		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$570 88	
	“ salary of janitress.....	48 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	169 22	
	“ ground rent.....	16 00	
	“ insurance.....	6 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$21 16.		
			810 05
	Female Primary School No. 8—130 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$475 00	
	“ salary of janitress.....	32 67	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	83 86	
	“ rent and ground rent.....	208 55	
	“ building.....	957 45	
	“ furniture.....	339 25	
	“ insurance.....	5 87	
	“ books and stationery, \$150 11.		
			2,102 65
	Female Primary School No. 9—168 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$587 50	
	“ salary of janitress.....	42 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	226 73	
	“ ground rent.....	69 75	
	“ furniture.....	32 50	
	“ insurance.....	6 87	
	“ books and stationery, \$38 91.		
			965 35
	Female Primary School No. 10—232 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$657 62	
	“ salary of janitress.....	32 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	66 36	
	“ rent and ground rent.....	233 33	
	“ building.....	1,116 61	
	“ furniture.....	306 06	
	“ furnaces.....	112 50	
	“ insurance.....	11 75	
	“ books and stationery, \$159 91.		
			2,586 28
			\$88,037 14

*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$18,236 78
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition.....	\$106 20
	By cash received for tuition.....	149 56
	By cash received for tuition.....	349 00
	By cash received for tuition.....	344 14
		948 90
		<u>\$19,185 68</u>

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,		\$88,037 14
	Female Primary School No. 11—142 Pupils.		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$475 00	
	“ salary of janitress.....	32 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	60 85	
	“ ground rent.....	135 00	
	“ building.....	80 00	
	“ furniture.....	61 85	
	“ furnaces.....	107 37	
	“ insurance.....	5 87	
	“ books and stationery, \$102 87.		
			957 94
	Female Primary School No. 12—138 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$492 60	
	“ salary of janitress.....	30 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	94 35	
	“ ground rent.....	93 75	
	“ furniture.....	32 00	
	“ insurance.....	9 87	
	“ books and stationery, \$60 56.		
			752 57
	Female Primary School No. 13—85 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$450 00	
	“ salary of janitress.....	24 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	9 50	
	“ rent.....	379 63	
	“ books and stationery, \$25 80.		
			863 13
	Female Primary School No. 14—206 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$584 00	
	“ salary of janitor.....	48 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	9 50	
	“ rent.....	225 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$80 98.		
			866 50
	Female Primary School No. 15—170 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$556 08	
	“ salary of janitress.....	32 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	88 04	
	“ ground rent.....	108 50	
	“ furniture.....	49 19	
	“ insurance.....	5 87	
	“ books and stationery, \$32 45.		
			839 68
			\$92,316 96



*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$19,185 68
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition.....	\$167 25
	By cash received for tuition.....	167 66
	By cash received for tuition.....	142 98
	By cash received for tuition.....	368 55
	By cash received for tuition.....	193 12
		<u>1,039 56</u>
		<u>\$20,225 24</u>

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,		\$92,816 96
	Female Primary School No. 16—129 Pupils.		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$450 00	
	“ salary of janitress.....	36 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	47 87	
	“ rent.....	225 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$38 83.		
			758 87
	Female Primary School No. 17—190 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$570 83	
	“ salary of janitress.....	30 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	15 75	
	“ rent.....	160 50	
	“ books and stationery, \$37 87.		
			777 08
	Female Primary School No. 18—195 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$565 25	
	“ salary of janitress.....	48 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	34 14	
	“ rent.....	337 50	
	“ furniture.....	5 50	
	“ books and stationery, \$70 17.		
			990 39
	Female Primary School No. 19—208 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$491 04	
	“ salary of janitress.....	24 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	21 00	
	“ insurance.....	5 55	
	“ books and stationery, \$61 84.		
			541 59
	Female Primary School No. 20—144 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$550 00	
	“ salary of janitress.....	36 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	104 72	
	“ rent.....	150 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$54 24.		
			840 72
			<hr/>
			\$96,225 61

*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$20,225 24
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition..... \$161 50	
	By cash received for tuition..... 110 32	
	By cash received for tuition..... 437 36	
	By cash received for tuition..... 14 17	
	By cash received for tuition..... 68 25	
		791 60
		<u>\$21,016 84</u>

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,		\$96,225 61
	Female Primary School No. 21—136 Pupils.		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$575 01	
	“ salary of janitress.....	40 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	32 12	
	“ rent.....	150 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$83 95.		
			797 13
	Female Primary School No. 22—154 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$448 95	
	“ salary of janitress.....	36 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	28 27	
	“ rent.....	100 00	
	“ furniture.....	9 18	
	“ books and stationery, \$45 66.		
			622 40
	Female Primary School No. 23—81 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$416 66	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	30 30	
	“ rent.....	200 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$20 81.		
			646 96
	Female Primary School No. 24—80 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$477 17	
	“ salary of janitress.....	33 16	
	“ alterations, repairs and cleaning..	1,318 06	
	“ rent and ground rent.....	252 16	
	“ furniture.....	153 75	
	“ insurance.....	6 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$68 11.		
			2,240 30
	Female Primary School No. 25—97 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$354 16	
	“ salary of janitress.....	36 00	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	57 16	
	“ rent.....	150 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$30 17.		
			597 32
			<u>\$101,129 72</u>

*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$21,016 84
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition.....	\$304 50
	By cash received for tuition.....	123 65
	By cash received for tuition.....	12 00
	By cash received for tuition.....	158 50
	By cash received for tuition.....	66 67
		<u>665 32</u>
		<u>\$21,682 16</u>

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,		\$101,129 72
	Female Primary School No. 26—149 Pupils.		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$513 70	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	14 12	
	“ rent.....	100 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$61 30.		627 82
	Female Primary School No. 27—56 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salary of teacher.....	\$216 66	
	“ salary of janitress.....	20 66	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	233 72	
	“ furniture.....	20 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$61 27.		491 04
	Female Primary School No. 28—29 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salary of teacher.....	\$63 85	
	“ salary of janitor.....	7 50	
	“ repairs and cleaning.....	21 75	
	“ furniture.....	5 50	
	“ books and stationery, \$19 82.		98 60
	Eastern Normal Class—30 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salary of teacher.....	\$100 00	
	“ salary of janitor.....	18 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$39 30.		118 00
	Western Normal Class—25 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salary of teacher.....	\$100 00	
	“ salary of janitress.....	18 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$7 20.		118 00
	Evening School No. 1—84 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$339 74	
	“ gas fixtures and light.....	64 92	
	“ books and stationery, \$96 18.		404 66
			\$102,987 48

*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$21,682 16
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition ..... \$365 09	
	By cash received for tuition..... 29 00	
	By cash received for tuition..... 1 66	
	By cash received for tuition..... 180 75	
		576 50
		<u>\$22,258 66</u>

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,		\$102,987 84
	Evening School No. 2—130 Pupils.		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$158 33	
	“ salary of janitress.....	3 00	
	“ gas fixtures and light.....	52 60	
	“ books and stationery, \$45 42.		
			213 93
	Evening School No. 3—171 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$459 02	
	“ salary of janitor.....	5 00	
	“ gas fixtures and light.....	62 78	
	“ books and stationery, \$98 90.		
			526 80
	Evening School No. 4—76 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$283 33	
	“ salary of janitress.....	5 00	
	“ gas fixtures and light.....	58 98	
	“ books and stationery, \$79 04.		
			347 31
	Evening School No. 5— not organized.		
	Evening School No. 6—67 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$119 65	
	“ books and stationery, \$26 04.		
			119 65
	Evening School No. 7—43 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers.....	\$126 65	
	“ salary of janitress.....	5 00	
	“ books and stationery, \$12 87.		
			131 65
			\$104,327 18



*in account with J. N. McJILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$22,258 66	
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition.....	\$97 00	
	By cash received for tuition.....	256 50	
	By cash received for tuition.....	109 50	
	By cash received for tuition.....	21 50	
	By cash received for tuition.....	30 00	
			514 50
			<u>\$22,773 16</u>

J. N. McJILTON, *Treasurer.*

DR.

*Commissioners of Public Schools*

1856.	To amount brought forward,	\$104,327 18
	GENERAL EXPENSES.	
Dec. 31	To balance due treasurer.....	\$1,050 79
	To cash paid salaries clerk and treasurer.....	2,000 00
	“ “ salaries music teachers.....	1,500 00
	“ “ Librarian Central High School...	50 00
	“ “ Janitor High School building....	490 28
	“ “ repairs, cleaning, gas, freight, &c.	1,220 30
	“ “ ground rents, leases, examina- tions of titles, &c.....	1,177 31
	“ “ insurance High School building..	67 00
	“ “ books and stationery and maps...	12,278 25
	“ “ advertising and printing.....	1,378 15
	“ “ commencem'ts and examinations.	311 88
	“ “ interest, stamps and commissions on collections.....	1,186 86
	“ “ fuel, coal and wood.....	4,684 80
	“ “ building on Hillen street.....	1,341 75
		28,737 37
		\$183,064 55

*in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.*

CR.

1856.	By amount brought forward,	\$22,773 16
	GENERAL EXPENSES.	
Dec. 31	By cash received from City Register.....	89,363 05
	“ “ “ S. Hindes, Sheriff, fines Sunday law .....	314 90
	“ “ “ Bank of Baltimore, part loan of \$15,000 au- thorized by Mayor and City Council, res. No. 48, approved March 12, 1856, less discount.....	\$4,869 17
	“ “ “ Chesapeake Bank.....	4,846 67
	“ “ “ Hugh M'Elderry.....	1,948 47
	“ “ “ Citizen's Bank.....	2,970 00
		14,634 31
	“ “ “ Bank of Commerce, part loan of \$15,000 authorized by Mayor and City Council, res. No. 426, approved Dec. 9, 1856, less discount .....	4,846 67
	Balance due Treasurer.....	1,132 46
		\$133,064 55

## SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

	RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.
1856 Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition ..... \$22,773 16 From city register..... 89,363 05 S. Hindes, sheriff..... 314 90 Acc't loans authorized by mayor and city council, reso. appr'd March 12, 1856, } 14,634 31 Acc't loans authorized by mayor and city council, reso. appr'd Dec. 6, 1856, } 4,846 67 Balance due treasurer.... 1,132 46		Balance due treasurer..... \$1,050 79 To cash paid salaries of teachers..... 70,242 50 Clerk and treasurer..... 2,000 00 Music teachers ..... 1,500 00 Librarian Central H. School 50 00 Janitors and janitresses.... 3,367 60 Alterations, repairs, cleaning, &c..... 13,706 24 Rents and ground rents, leases, examination of titles, &c..... 10,461 98 Insurance ..... 485 62 Furniture..... 4,175 84 New buildings..... 5,649 87 Apparatus and chemicals... 456 11 Books, stationery, maps.... 12,278 25 Advertising and printing... 1,456 21 Commencements and examinations..... 311 88 Interest, stamps, and commissions on collections... 1,186 86 Fuel, coal and wood..... 4,684 80
	\$133,064 55		\$133,064 55

J. N. WJLTON, *Treasurer.*

ESTIMATE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

*On account of Public Schools for the year 1857.*

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries, clerk, treasurer, teachers, janitors..	\$86,000 00	
Rents and ground rents.....	11,000 00	
Outstanding bills.....	20,000 00	
Books and stationery.....	12,000 00	
General and school incidentals.....	15,000 00	
		\$144,000 00

*For Payment of Loan,*

George Richstein.....		5,000 00
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*For Buildings per Contract.*

Res. 180, 1853, for building on Eutaw st....	4,500 00	
Furniture for same.....	800 00	
Res. 217, 1853, for building on Hillen st....	5,000 00	
Furniture for same.....	800 00	
		11,100 00

*For Improvements to School Houses per Contract.*

Eastern Female High School, including furniture .....	2,500 00	
Grammar School No. 2.....	3,500 00	
Ship Ontario—Floating School.....	2,500 00	
		8,500 00

*New Buildings authorized by the City Council.*

Res. No. 62 approved Oct. 2d, 1855, for New building for the West. Female High School	13,000 00	
Res. No. 98 approved May 9, 1855, for building in the 9th ward, south Frederick street, including furniture.....	3,000 00	
		16,000 00

*New Buildings desired by Committees and contained in the preceding Report.*

Building and furniture in the First Ward....	4,500 00	
“ “ Sixth “ ....	5,000 00	
“ “ Twelfth “ ....	5,000 00	
“ “ Eighteenth ....	4,500 00	
		19,000 00

RESOURCES.

Receipts for tuition.....	23,000 00	203,600 00
Am't to be provided by the City Council.....	180,600 00	
		\$203,600 00

Table showing the Amounts Expended for the Support of the Public Schools, during the Year 1856, and the Amounts received from the Schools and other sources, as may be seen in the Summary of Receipts and Expenditures.

SCHOOLS.	Salaries of Teachers, &c.	Salaries of Janitors.	Alterations, Repairs & Cleaning.	Rents, G'ds, &c.	Furniture and Furnaces.	Buildings.	Insurance	Apparatus and Chemicals	Fuel, Coal and Wood.	Books and Stationery	Interest, Stamps, &c.	Advertising and Printing.	Contingencies and Examinations.	Whole Amount Expended.	Received for Tuition.
<b>Central High School,</b>	8,725 00		693 67		725 75			308 48		679 84		78 06		10,530 96	784 00
East'n Fem. H. School,	2,883 33	166 67	694 70	942 33	491 75		32 00	84 04		591 66				5,294 82	852 00
West'n Fem. H. School,	2,883 33	164 83	540 99	267 18	346 75		11 40	63 59		544 82				4,278 07	707 00
<b>Male Gram. Sch. No. 1,</b>	1,774 99	60 00	81 88		5 50		4 94			245 98				1,927 31	540 58
" " 2,	1,687 58	36 66	653 99	222 22			10 80			272 44				2,611 25	371 00
" " 3,	1,433 33	39 00	252 58	54 75			2 75			159 77				1,782 41	455 37
" " 4,	" " 4,	1,656 97	41 00	71 68			7 50			274 28				1,777 15	615 75
" " 5,	1,749 84	40 00	64 99				10 00			160 73				1,864 83	421 22
" " 6,	2,000 00	40 00	174 15	75 00			7 88			270 35				2,297 03	933 50
" " 7,	1,800 00	44 00	150 58				8 88			135 70				2,003 46	396 29
" " 8,	1,750 00	48 00	109 48	202 02			8 34			182 97				2 115 84	730 50
" " 9,	1,600 00	40 00	36 76	87 50			8 87			171 12				1,773 13	264 82
" " 10,	1,553 19	44 00	184 04				9 05			313 11				1,790 28	319 50
" " 11,	1,336 18	48 00	193 53	93 75			7 88			121 70				1,679 34	265 02
" " 12,	1,316 66	42 00	253 27	100 00			9 88			143 96				1,721 81	408 40
<b>Fem. Gram. Sch. No. 1,</b>	1,056 25	72 00	288 59	264 18	163 25		11 40			295 11				1,855 67	597 25
" " 2,	1,047 57	29 33	651 19	222 22			10 80			133 77				1,961 11	367 72
" " 3,	975 00	42 00	303 50	69 75			6 88			103 69				1,397 13	166 25
" " 4,	900 00	32 00	37 00				7 50			176 04				976 50	341 41
" " 5,	1,091 66	32 00	69 20				10 00			156 26				1,202 86	298 83
" " 6,	1,040 29	32 00	180 10	75 00			7 87			291 93				1,335 26	628 86
" " 7,	687 50	27 00	179 29				5 55			92 88				899 34	7 00
" " 8,	1,035 00	36 00	142 94				8 87			126 31				1,222 81	658 29
" " 9,	1,138 02	48 00	79 77	200 00			8 33			156 18				1,474 12	544 00
" " 10,	933 33	32 00	33 62	87 50			8 88			84 49				1,095 33	311 00
" " 11,	900 00	36 00	167 32				9 05			59 78				1,112 37	268 00
" " 12,	805 33	40 00	147 39	93 75			7 88			104 25				1,094 35	287 03

Per cent. Gram.

Male Prim'y Sch. No.	817 37	36 00	227 24	104 00	50 25	9 87	123 28	1,244 73	371 81
1	537 49	40 00	85 28	75 00		4 35	45 84	742 12	265 63
2	612 50	40 00	61 21	40 00		2 55	45 13	756 26	403 21
3	649 99	36 00	54 81			4 93	100 42	745 73	437 00
4	466 66	40 00	100 13	144 00		4 73	88 64	755 52	244 15
5	368 75	48 00	19 72	150 00			23 61	586 47	127 94
6	628 12	40 00	79 37	136 25		4 70	74 71	888 44	187 62
7	475 00	24 00	60 88	54 75	34 25	2 75	90 12	651 63	262 00
8	409 43	40 84	79 65	208 55	339 25	5 88	90 67	2,041 05	148 31
9	420 83	36 00	23 35	190 98		8 33	75 63	688 49	363 91
10	725 00	40 00	75 34	100 00	405 87	11 75	68 95	2,474 57	374 77
11	472 91	40 00	70 97	135 00	178 13	5 88	65 46	982 89	138 00
12	537 62	32 00	145 28	93 75	80 00	7 87	41 52	816 52	211 41
13	81 43	7 70	1,153 60	25 00	153 75		50 38	1,421 48	35 50
15	529 16	40 00	95 88	108 50	41 19	5 88	66 10	820 61	245 62
Fem. Prim'y Sch. No. 1	802 08	32 00	80 36	75 00		4 35	43 11	993 79	332 60
2	650 00	32 00	65 32	40 00	5 50	2 55	28 70	795 37	300 96
3	566 66	36 00	24 18	150 00			38 00	776 84	125 75
4	413 50	32 00	97 62	144 00		4 72	51 43	691 84	267 77
5	571 32	36 00	46 54	75 00			35 98	728 86	258 49
6	452 08	32 00	29 00	136 25		4 70	65 47	654 03	112 37
7	570 83	48 00	169 22	16 00		6 00	21 16	810 05	106 20
8	475 00	32 67	83 86	208 55	339 25	5 87	150 11	2,102 65	149 56
9	587 50	42 00	226 73	69 75	32 50	6 87	38 91	965 35	349 00
10	657 62	32 00	66 36	233 33	418 56	11 75	159 91	2,536 23	344 14
11	442 60	30 00	60 85	135 00	169 22	5 87	102 87	367 94	167 25
12	492 60	30 00	94 35	93 75	32 00	9 87	60 56	752 57	167 66
13	450 00	24 00	9 50	379 63			25 80	863 13	142 98
14	584 00	48 00	9 50	225 00			80 98	866 50	368 55
15	556 08	32 00	88 04	108 50	49 19	5 87	32 45	839 68	193 12
16	450 00	36 00	47 87	225 00			38 83	758 87	161 50
17	570 83	30 00	15 75	160 50			37 87	777 08	110 32
18	565 25	48 00	34 14	337 50	5 50		70 17	990 39	437 36
19	491 04	24 00	21 00			5 55	61 84	541 59	14 17
20	550 00	36 00	104 72	150 00			54 24	840 72	68 25
21	575 01	40 00	32 12	150 00			797 13	797 13	304 50
22	448 95	36 00	28 27	100 00	9 18		45 66	622 40	123 65





OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, }  
BALTIMORE, Dec. 31, 1856. }

The Committee on accounts, having examined the Treasurer's accounts, take pleasure in stating that after a careful and rigid examination, they find all correct; the charges sustained by proper vouchers. The balance due the Treasurer is eleven hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-six cents.

JAMES H. STONE,  
JOHN F. PLUMMER,  
WM. C. ARTHUR,  
THOMAS J. PITT,  
GEO. P. WOODWARD.

## NOTES EXPLANATORY OF THE STATISTICAL TABLES.

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The following notes are explanatory of several of the accompanying tables. They contain a brief review of the establishment, removals, etc., of the several Public Schools, from the introduction of the Public School system into the city of Baltimore until the present time; tracing the system from the organization of three Grammar Schools in 1829, through subsequent improvements, until the close of 1856, when there are *seventy-seven* schools, including six evening schools which were organized in 1856. The schools are of three grades, Primary, Grammar and High Schools.

The Male Central High School was established in 1839. Its first location was a rented building in Courtland street. It was removed in 1840 to the rooms over the Firemen's Insurance Company's office, N. E. corner of South and Second streets. It was again removed in 1841, to the building on the N. E. corner of Hanover and Lombard streets. In 1842, it was removed to the building at first occupied, in Courtland street. In 1843, the building known as the "Assembly Buildings," on the N. E. corner of Holliday and Fayette streets, was purchased, in which it has been conducted since that time.

The Eastern Female High School was commenced in 1844, in the building erected for its accomodation, on the N. E. corner of Front and Fayette streets. It was removed in 1852, to the more spacious building, in Aisquith street, which was built in 1851.

The Western Female High School was started in 1844, in the building on the west side of Paca street, one door north of Fayette street. It was removed in 1846, to the building erected for its use, in the same year, on the S. W. corner of Green and Fayette streets.

Male Grammar School No. 1, was organized in 1829, in the basement of the Presbyterian church, in Eutaw street, near Mulberry. Female No. 1, in 1830, in a house in Saratoga street. These schools were removed in 1832, to the building erected for their use on the N. E. corner of Green and Fayette streets.

From 1832, when the building on the N. E. corner of Green and Fayette streets was erected, it was occupied by Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 1, until 1846, when the house on S. W. corner of the same streets was built. Since that time, Male Grammar School No. 1, and Male Primary No. 3, have occupied the building on the N. E. corner, and the Western Female High School and Female Grammar School No. 1, the new one designed for their use, on the S. W. corner of Green and Fayette streets.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 2, were opened in 1829, in a frame house on the east side of Bond street, between Canton avenue and Alice Anna street, (Fell's Point.) They were removed in 1830, the male school to a room over the engine house on Broadway, (then Market street,)—the female school to a room over the watch house, N. E. corner Broadway and Canton avenue. In 1834, they were removed to the building erected for their accommodation, and in which they continue to be conducted, on the S. W. corner of Broadway and Bank street.

The building in Aisquith street occupied by Male Grammar School No. 3, was erected in the year 1830, and on the 8th of December of that year, the school was opened. It has been continued ever since in the same building

On the site now occupied by Female Grammar School No. 3, there was an old one-story building, which was purchased by the Board in 1831. That building was removed in 1844, and a larger one erected, two stories high, for the Eastern Female High School and Female Grammar School No. 3. It is now occupied by Female No. 3, and Female Primary No. 9.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 4, were organized in the year 1854, and are still conducted in the building erected for their use in the same year on the N. E. corner of Hanover and Lee streets.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 5, were commenced in the year 1840, and are still continued in the building erected the same year for their accommodation on the N. W. corner of Monument and Forrest streets.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 6, were opened in the year 1841, and are still conducted in the building erected for their use the same year on Ross street near Biddle.

Male and Female Grammar School No. 7, was opened in 1843 in an old frame building situated in an open lot at Canton, the use of which was granted to the Board by the Canton Company. This house was occupied for several years by the school, until the new building was commenced in 1852, upon the lot on the S. E. corner of Chesapeake and Hudson streets, given by the Canton Company

to the city for that purpose. Shortly after the new building was commenced, the old frame was set on fire and burned down with nearly all its contents of furniture, books and stationery, &c. The school was conducted in two private dwellings, furnished by the Canton Company, until the building was completed in 1853, when it was removed into it. This school is ranked among the Female Grammar Schools, in consequence of its receiving both male and female pupils, and being under the direction of a female principal.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 8, were commenced in the year 1843, and are still continued in the building erected for their accommodation the same year on the N. W. corner of Fremont and Ridgely streets.

Male Grammar School No. 9, from its commencement in 1843, until September, 1851, occupied a part of the building purchased for the use of the Male Central High School. In September, 1851, it was removed to the building in which it is still conducted, erected the same year, at the N. W. corner Calvert and Saratoga streets.

Female Grammar School No. 9, was established in 1845, in the basement of the Universalist church, N. E. corner Calvert and Pleasant streets. It was removed in 1846 to the basement of the church N. E. corner Courtland street and Dark lane; in 1849 it was removed to the old dwelling house in Fayette street, near little Sharp street. In September, 1851, it was removed to the building erected for its use in connection with Male School No. 9, N. W. corner Calvert and Saratoga streets.

Female Grammar School No. 10, was organized in 1845, in the Methodist chapel, S. W. corner Light and Cross streets. In 1846, Male Grammar School No. 10, was opened in the same building, when the Female School was removed to the basement of the new Methodist chapel, on Light street, south of Cross street. In 1850, both schools were removed to the building erected for their use on the S. E. corner of William and Warren streets.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 11, were commenced in the year 1846, and have since been conducted in the building erected for their use in the same year on the N. W. corner of Bond and Jefferson streets.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 12, were organized in the year 1854, and have since been continued in the building erected for their use the same year, on Barre street, west of Eutaw street.

Female Grammar School No. 13, was commenced in the year 1854 in the lower story of the building on the N. E. corner of Aisquith and Mulliken streets, erected in 1851 for the use of the Eastern Female-High School. It is still conducted in the same building.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 14, were opened in the year, 1824, and are still conducted in the building erected the same year for their use on the N. E. corner of Stiles and Gough streets.

Female Primary School No. 1, was organized in 1848, in the rooms of the Second Baptist church, in the rear of the church, on Canton avenue. It was conducted in those rooms until the year 1851, when the building was completed on the corner of Gough and Wolf streets. The school was then removed to the new building, and Male Primary No. 1 commenced.

Female Primary School No. 2, was started in the year 1849, in an old three story building in Albemarle street, one door south of Pratt street. In 1851, it was removed to the new building on Stiles street, near High, and the Male Primary of the same number opened.

Male Primary School No. 3, was organized in the year 1852, in the building occupied by Male Grammar School No. 1, on the N. E. corner of Green and Fayette streets. It is still conducted in the same building.

Female Primary No. 3, was commenced in the year 1849, in the school house on Edward street, in the rear of the Presbyterian church on Aisquith street. In 1854, it was removed to the basement of the German church, corner of McElderry and Short streets, where it is at present conducted.

Male Primary No. 4, was opened in 1852, in the basement of the Seamen's Bethel, Lee street. It was removed in 1854, to the new building on Hill street. The building was occupied by Male Primary No. 4, and Female Primary No. 14, until the year 1855, when the number of the Female school was changed to that of Female Primary No. 4.

Female Primary School No. 4, was established in 1852, in the basement of St. Stephen's Church, Lee street, under the title of Female Primary School No. 14. It was removed to the new building erected on Hill street in 1854, and the number changed to that of Female Primary School No. 4, in 1855.

Male Primary School No. 5, was organized immediately upon the removal of Female No. 3, in the house on Edward street. It is still conducted in the same building.

Female Primary No. 5, commenced operations in the year 1849, in the school house on Fayette near Caroline street. It is still continued in the same building.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 6, were opened in 1855, in the building on Ann street, between Canton avenue and Alice Anna street, purchased from the German Methodist Episcopal Church. The Male pupils of Female Primaries Nos. 6 & 19, were organized into the Male department, and the Female pupils into the Female

department. The building had been previously altered and repaired, so as to accommodate the schools. Female Primary School No. 6, has been conducted since its organization in 1850, first in the school house at Locust Point, and the building in the rear of the Second Baptist Church, on Canton avenue, until the year 1855, when it was removed to its present location. Female Primary School No. 19, was established in 1852, in the basement of the Seamen's Bethel, Alice Anna street, near Bond street.

Male Primary School No. 7, was organized in the year 1854, in the Sunday School room of the Methodist Protestant Church, on Fayette near Aisquith. It was removed in 1855, to the building on Aisquith street occupied by Male Grammar School No. 3, where it is still continued.

Female Primary School No. 7, was opened in 1850, in the school house on Harford avenue, purchased the same year by the Board, from the North Baltimore Station of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 8, were commenced, on the 22d day of April, 1856, in the buildings erected for their use the same year on Caroline street, between Pratt and Lombard streets. These schools were formed out of Female Primary School No. 24, which had been conducted in the building on the S. W. corner of Bond and Lombard streets. This school was commenced in 1853, and was known as Female Primary School No. 24, until it was removed to the building in Caroline street, when the number 24, was transferred to the school taught in the building on Jefferson street, and the No. 27, by which that school was known, was discontinued.

Male Primary School, No. 9, was organized in 1853, in the basement of the building on the N. W. corner of Calvert and Saratoga streets, erected for the Grammar Schools of the same number. It still occupies the same room.

Female Primary School No. 9, was organized in 1850, in the basement of the Jewish Synagogue on High street near the bend.— It was removed in 1853, to its present location, on the N. E. corner of Front and Fayette streets.

Male and Female Primary Schools, No. 10, were opened in 1856, in the building erected for their accommodation the same year, on Hollins street, near Schroeder street. They were organized by the separation of the Male and Female pupils of Female Primary Schools Nos. 10 & 18. Female Primary School No. 10, had been conducted since 1850, in the building on the rear of a lot that fronts on the south side of West Baltimore street, West of Fremont street. Female Primary School No. 18, was commenced in the dwelling house on the N. E. corner of West Baltimore and Oregon streets.

It was removed in 1855, to the Republican street chapel, on Republican street, near West Baltimore street, where it was conducted until its removal, to its present location.

Male Primary School, No. 11 was organized in 1855, in the building erected the same year, on the N. E. corner of Schroeder and Pearce streets. It is still continued in the same building.

Female Primary School No. 11, was commenced in 1851, in the school house on West Franklin street, West of Fremont street, purchased the same year by the Board, from the Fayette street Station of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was in 1855 removed to the new building erected for its use, in connection with Male Primary School No. 11, on the N. E. corner of Schroeder and Pearce streets.

Male Primary School No. 12, was established in the year 1854, in the lower story of the building on Barre street, west of Eutaw street, erected for its use in connection with Male and Female Grammar Schools, and Female Primary School No. 12.

Female Primary School No. 12, was opened in 1855, in the building on Barre street, occupied by Male and Female Grammar Schools, and Male Primary School No. 12.

Male Primary School No. 13, was commenced in 1856, in the building on Jefferson street, near Caroline street, purchased in 1854, from the Jefferson street Station of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The building, which was one story high, was occupied by Female Primary School No. 27, the number of which was changed to Female Primary No. 24, until September, 1856, when it was improved by the erection of an additional story. In the upper story the Male School was opened, when the number of the Female School, which occupied the lower story, was changed to Female Primary No. 13.

Female Primary School No. 14, was commenced in the year 1850, under the designation of Female Primary School No. 4, in the basement of the Strawbridge Methodist Episcopal Church, on the N. W. corner of Biddle and Garden streets. It was known as Female Primary School No. 4, until the year 1855, when the number was transferred to the Female School, occupying the lower story of the building on Hill street, the number was then changed to No. 14.

Male Primary School No. 15, was opened in the year 1855, in the building erected for its use the same year, on the south west corner of Light and Poultney streets.

Female Primary School No. 15, was commenced in the basement of Wells chapel, Light street, south of Cross street, in 1853. It was removed in 1855 to the building erected the same year, on the S. W. corner of Light and Poultney streets.

Female Primary School No. 16, was commenced in 1852, in the Sunday school building on the N. E. corner of Constitution and Falls streets. It was organized under the designation of Female Primary School No. 20. The number was changed, December 31, 1856, with the view of its removal to the new building on Hillen street, when completed.

Male and Female Primary No. 16, will be organized early this year (1857) in the building erected for their use in 1856, on Hillen street, near High.

Female Primary No. 17, was organized in 1852, in the Sunday school room on Madison street, near Broadway. It was removed in 1855 to the basement of Chew street Chapel, corner of Chew and Bond streets, which it continues to occupy.

Female Primary School No. 18, was organized in the year 1850, under the title of Female Primary School No. 8, in the basement of Emory Chapel, Pennsylvania avenue, near Hoffman street. It was known as Female Primary No. 8, until the opening of the schools in the building on Caroline street, when the number was changed to that of 18.

Female Primary School No. 19, was commenced in 1856, in the lower story of the building occupied by Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 7, at Canton. The number had been previously used to designate the Primary School that was opened in 1852, in the Seamen's Bethel, on Alice Anna street, but was discontinued when the school was removed to the building on Ann street, and the title altered to Female Primary School No. 6.

Female Primary School No. 20, was organized in 1852, in the Sunday school room, on Central avenue, near Orleans street. It was then entitled Female Primary School No. 16. The number was changed December 31, 1856, in view of the opening of Male and Female Primaries No. 16, in the new building on Hillen street. The school continues to be conducted in the building on Central avenue.

Female Primary School No. 21, was organized in the year 1851, in the basement of the Methodist Protestant Church, S. E. corner of Lombard and Green streets. It was then entitled Female Primary School No. 12. The number was changed after the Female Primary School, now known as No. 12, was opened in the building occupied by Grammar Schools, and the Male Primary School, of the same number. It continues to be conducted in the rooms, in which it was first established.

Female Primary No. 22, was organized in the year 1853, in the Sunday school room at the intersection of Poppleton and Columbia streets. It is continued in the same building.



Female Primary No. 23, was started in 1853, in the dwelling house it now occupies on Centre market space, near Lombard street.

Female Primary School No. 24, was commenced in 1852, in the upper story<sup>a</sup> of the dwelling house on South Charles street, nearly opposite Balderston street. It was organized under the title of Female Primary School No. 13, and continued the same, until Dec. 31, 1856, when the number was changed to 24, the designation of the school of that number on Jefferson street, having been altered to Female Public School No. 13, so as to correspond with the number of the Male Primary School, conducted in the same building.

Female Primary No. 25, was started in 1853, in the Sunday school room in which it is still conducted, on Eastern avenue, near High street.

Female Primary No. 26, was organized in 1854 in the large building on the west side of Paca street, near Fayette street. It still occupies the same building.

Female Primary School No. 27, was commenced under the designation of Female Primary School No. 6, in the year 1850, in the school house at Locust Point. The use of the building was granted to the Board by the Cuba Mining and Smelting Company, free of rent. The school declined in 1851, and the few pupils that remained were transferred to the building in the rear of the Second Baptist Church on Canton avenue. This building had been occupied by Female Primary School No. 1, and when that school was removed to the N. E. corner of Gough and Wolff streets, the pupils that remained were united with those from Locust Point, in a school which bore the title of Female Primary No. 6, until it was removed to the building on Ann street. In 1852, the school at Locust Point was re-opened, under the title of female Primary School No. 21. A few months after its re-opening, it became again necessary to discontinue the school in consequence of the removal of the Copper Works, the greater portion of the inhabitants having removed at the same time from the neighborhood. In 1853, in accordance with a request, signed by a number of persons residing in the vicinity, the Board consented that the effort to establish the school should be tried a third time. It was not sufficiently patronized however to justify the expense, and the school was a third time suspended in 1854. Again in 1856, the appeal from the neighborhood was renewed, and urged on the ground of the restoration of the Copper Works, and the return of a number of the Families that had previously removed. Again the Board yielded to the desire of the people, and in 1856 the school was a fourth time put in operation under its present designation of Female Primary School No. 27. The promise of success is more favorable at present than at any previous period.

Female Primary School No. 28, was opened in 1856, in Chesnut street, near Douglass street. The number 28, had been previously used as the designation of the Female Primary School, organized in the building on Barre street, west of Eutaw, occupied by Grammar Schools, and Male Primary School No. 12, the change of the number of the Female Primary School, from 28 to 12, caused the discontinuance of the number.

Evening School No. 1, was commenced in January 1856, in the rooms occupied by Male Grammar School No. 1, N. E. corner of Green and Fayette streets.

Evening School No. 2, was opened in November 1856, in the rooms occupied by Male Grammar Schools No. 2, on the S. W. corner of Broadway and Bank street.

Evening School No. 3, was organized in January 1856, in the building on Aisquith street occupied by Male Grammar School No. 3.

Evening School No. 4, was commenced in January, 1856, in the rooms occupied by Male Grammar School No. 4, N. E. corner of Hanover and Lee streets.

Evening School No. 6, was opened in December 1856, in the rooms occupied by Male Grammar School No. 6, Ross street, near Biddle street.

Evening School No. 7, was opened in October 1856, in the building occupied by Female Primary School No. 7, Harford avenue.

An effort to establish Night Schools, for the education of young men, apprentices, etc., was made by the board in the year 1840. Six schools were organized that year in the buildings occupied by Grammar Schools, and entitled, respectively, Night Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. The Night Schools were continued in operation until the end of the year 1843, when they were discontinued. The reasons given by the board for their discontinuance were, want of patronage, expense and the application of means for the education of apprentices, etc., that ought to be used for the instruction of younger pupils.

The Eastern and Western Normal classes were commenced in the year 1851. The Eastern in the building occupied by the Eastern Female High School, on the N. E. Corner of Aisquith and Mulliken streets; the Western in the building occupied by the Western Female High School, on the S. W. corner of Fayette and Green streets. They continue to be conducted in the same buildings.

## TABULAR STATEMENT-A.

*Of the Location of the Public School Property of the City of Baltimore—the Dimensions, Original Cost, and Present Value of the Lots and Buildings constituting the property of the same.*

SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	DIMENSIONS			ORIGINAL VALUE.				PRESENT VALUE.			
		OF LOTS.		OF BUILDINGS.	Ground Rent.	Val. of G'd Rent	Cost of Building	Val. of G'd & B'g	Ground Rent.	Val. of G'd Rent.	Val. of Building	Total G'd & B'g.
		Front & Depth.	Height.	Front & Depth.								
Male Central High School,	N. E. Corner Holliday and Fayette streets.	72 by 95½ feet	3 stories.	45 by 95½ feet	\$357 00 per an.	\$ 5,950 00	\$23,000 00	\$28,950 00	\$720 00	\$12,000 00	\$23,000 00	\$35,000 00
Eastern Female High School, and Female Grammar No. 13,	N. E. corner Aisquith and Mulliken sts..	102 by 286 "	3 "	50 by 95 "	700 00 "	11,666 66⅔	11,000 00	22,662 66⅔	700 00	11,666 66⅔	15,000 00	26,666 66⅔
Western " " " " No. 1,	S. W. corner Green and Fayette streets.	77 by 110 "	2 "	46 by 70 "	348 75 "	5,812 50	7,300 00	13,112 50	616 00	10,266 66⅔	8,000 00	18,266 66⅔
Male Grammar School No. 1, and Male Primary No. 3,	N. E. " " " " "	64 by 104 "	2 "	50 by 75 "	204 69 "	3,411 50	5,000 00	8,411 50	360 00	6,000 00	5,000 00	11,000 00
Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 2,	S. W. corner Broadway and Bank street,	97 by 141 "	2 "	52 by 72 "	244 44 "	4,074 00	7,100 00	11,174 00	800 00	13,333 33½	7,100 00	20,433 33½
Male Grammar School No. 3, and Male Primary No. 7,	Aisquith street, north of Fayette street,	74 by 100 "	1 story.	45 by 75 "	109 50 "	1,825 00	2,993 36	4,728 36	500 00	3,800 00	3,800 00	7,600 00
Female Grammar School No. 3, and Female Primary No. 9,	N. E. corner Front and Fayette streets.	57 by 64 "	2 stories.	34 by 50 "	186 00 "	3,100 00	2,989 92	6,089 92	228 00	8,333 33½	3,000 00	11,333 33½
Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 4,	N. E. corner Hanover and Lee streets,	76 by 100 "	2 "	52 by 74 "	210 00 "	3,500 00	6,500 00	10,000 00	304 00	5,066 66⅔	5,000 00	10,066 66⅔
" " " " " " No. 5,	N. W. corner Monument and Forrest streets,	70 by 140 "	2 "	43 by 65 "	Part of lot of	H. of Refuge.	5,741 64	5,741 64	180 00	3,000 00	6,000 00	9,000 00
" " " " " " No. 6,	Ross street, near Biddle street,	75 by 100 "	2 "	43 f. 8 in. 65 f.	150 00 per an.	2,500 00	6,000 00	8,500 00	225 00	3,750 00	6,000 00	9,750 00
" " " " " " No. 7,	S. E. corner Chesapeake and Hudson sts., Canton,	80 by 100 "	2 "	22 by 50 feet	Don. from Can. Company.	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	120 00	2,000 00	3,000 00	5,000 00
" " " " " " No. 8,	N. W. corner Fremont and Ridgely streets,	74 by 100 "	2 "	43 f. 8 in. 65 f.	Cost 1,200 in f.	1,200 00	4,300 00	5,500 00	175 00	2,916 66⅔	6,000 00	8,916 66⅔
Male and Female Grammar, and Male Primary No. 9,	N. W. corner Calvert and Saratoga streets,	50 by 110 "	3 "	50 by 74 feet	600 00 per an.	10,000 00	7,400 00	17,400 00	600 00	10,000 00	8,000 00	18,000 00
Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 10,	S. E. corner William and Warren streets,	70 by 140 "	2 "	44 by 78 "	175 00 "	2,916 66⅔	5,945 00	8,861 66⅔	210 00	3,500 00	6,000 00	9,500 00
" " " " " " No. 11,	N. W. corner Bond and Jefferson streets.	70 by 104 "	2 "	44 by 63 "	1,300 00 in fee.	1,300 00	5,350 00	6,650 00	140 00	2,333 33½	6,000 00	8,333 33½
Male & Female Gram'r, and Male & Female Prim'y No. 12,	Barre street, west of Eutaw street,	60 by 112 "	3 "	40 by 80 "	300 00 per an.	5,000 00	9,650 00	14,650 00	300 00	5,000 00	10,000 00	15,000 00
Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 14,	N. E. corner Gough and Stiles streets.	50 by 92 "	2 "	44 by 68 "	200 00 "	3,333 33½	6,950 00	10,283 33½	200 00	3,333 33½	7,000 00	10,333 33½
Male and Female Primary Schools No. 1,	N. E. corner Gough and Wolf streets.	75 by 95 "	2 "	35 by 50 "	150 00 "	2,500 00	3,100 00	5,600 00	150 00	2,500 00	3,000 00	5,500 00
" " " " " " No. 2,	Stiles street, east of High street,	40 by 90 "	2 "	32 by 55 "	160 00 "	2,666 66⅔	2,500 00	5,166 66⅔	160 00	2,666 66⅔	2,500 00	5,166 66⅔
" " " " " " No. 4,	Hill street, between Hanover and Sharp streets.	48 by 90 "	2 "	34 by 50 "	192 00 "	3,200 00	3,000 00	6,200 00	192 00	3,200 00	3,500 00	6,700 00
" " " " " " No. 6,	Ann st., between Canton av. and Alice Anna sts.,	45 by 140 "	2 "	33 by 52 "	90 00 "	1,500 00	2,500 00	4,000 00	90 00	1,500 00	2,500 00	4,000 00
Female Primary School No. 7,	Harford avenue,	40 by 132 "	1 story.	26 by 35 "	16 00 "	266 66⅔	1,500 00	1,766 66⅔	40 00	6,666 66⅔	1,200 00	7,866 66⅔
Male and Female Primary Schools No. 8,	Caroline street, between Pratt and Lombard sts.,	57 by 93 "	2 stories.	32 by 50 "	170 00 "	2,833 33½	3,450 00	6,283 33½	170 00	2,833 33½	3,450 00	6,283 33
" " " " " " No. 10,	Hollins street, near Schroeder street,	60 by 133 "	2 "	32 by 50 "	200 00 "	3,333 33½	3,491 00	6,824 33½	200 00	3,333 33½	3,491 00	6,824 33½
" " " " " " No. 11,	N. E. corner Schroeder and Pearce streets,	60 by 100 "	2 "	34 by 50 "	180 00 "	3,000 00	3,960 00	6,960 00	180 00	3,000 00	3,600 00	6,600 00
" " " " " " No. 13,	Jefferson street, west of Caroline street,	63 by 94 "	2 "	32 by 50 "	217 00 "	3,616 66⅔	3,369 06	6,985 72⅔	217 00	3,616 66⅔	3,369 06	6,985 72⅔
" " " " " " No. 15,	N. E. corner Light and Poultney streets,	52 by 80 "	2 "	30 by 50 "	100 00 "	1,666 66⅔	3,876 00	5,541 66⅔	100 00	1,666 66⅔	3,876 00	5,541 66⅔
" " " " " " No. 16,	Hillen street, between High and Exeter streets,	68 by 116 "	2 "	34 by 60 "	175 50 "	2,925 00	4,500 00	7,425 00	175 50	2,925 00	4,500 00	7,425 00
Building to be erected,	Eutaw street, near Preston street,	45 by 150 "	2 "		200 00 "	3,333 33½		3,333 33½	200 00	3,333 33½		
						\$96,431 33½	\$155,374 98	\$268,872 31½	\$8,252 50	\$142,841 66⅔	\$162,855 06	\$300,168 39½

To the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools :

GENTLEMEN,—The above table contains the cost and present value of the property of the Public Schools, prepared in accordance with the resolution of the First Branch of the City Council, which was referred to the undersigned by the Board.

The lot on the corner of Monument and Forrest streets is of an irregular shape. The size given is about the average number of feet.

For the present value of the property I am indebted to Thomas M. Abbett, Esq., Commissioner from the 18th ward.

BALTIMORE, December 11, 1855.

Respectfully,

J. N. M'JILTON, *Treasurer.*



T A B L E B,

Containing the Location of the several Schools, the period of their establishment, the time when the houses were built, purchased or rented.

SCHOOLS.		L O C A T I O N .		When Es- tablished.	Buildings Erected, Purchased or Rented.
Male	Central High School.....	N. E. corner of Holliday and Fayette streets.....	1839	Purchased,	1843
Eastern	Female High School.....	N. E. corner Aisquith and Mulliken streets. ....	1844	Bull,	1851
Western	"	S. W. corner Green and Fayette streets. ....	1844	"	1846
Male	Grammar School No. 1.....	N. E. corner Green and Fayette streets. ....	1829	"	1832
Female	"	S. W. corner Green and Fayette streets.....	1830	"	1846
Male and Female	Grammar Schools No. 2.....	S. W. corner Broadway and Bank street.....	1829	"	1834
Male	Grammar School No. 3.....	Aisquith street, near Fayette street.....	1830	"	1830
Female	"	N. E. corner Front and Fayette streets. ....	1831	"	1844
Male and Female	Grammar Schools No. 4.....	N. E. corner Hanover and Lee streets.....	1834	"	1834
"	"	S. W. corner Monument and Forrest streets.....	1840	"	1840
"	"	Ross street, near Biddle street.....	1841	"	1841
"	"	S. E. corner Chesapeake and Hudson streets, Canton..	1843	"	1853
"	"	N. W. corner Fremont and Ridgely streets.....	1843	"	1843
"	"	N. W. corner Calvert and Saratoga streets.....	1843	"	1851
"	"	S. E. corner William and Warren streets.....	1845	"	1850
"	"	N. W. corner Bond and Jefferson streets.....	1846	"	1846
"	"	Barre street, west of Eutaw street.....	1854	"	1854
Female	Grammar School No. 13.....	N. E. corner Aisquith and Mulliken streets. ....	1854	"	1851
Male and Female	Grammar School No. 14.....	Corner Stiles and Gough streets.....	1855	"	1854
Male	Primary School No. 1.....	N. E. corner Wolf and Gough streets.....	1852	"	1851
Female	"	"	1848	"	1851
Male	"	Stiles street, east of High street.....	1852	"	1851
Female	"	"	1849	"	1851
Male	"	N. E. corner Green and Fayette streets.....	1852	"	1852
Female	"	S. E. corner McMurry and Short streets.....	1849	Rented,	1854
Male and Female	Primary No. 3.....	Hill street, between Hanover and Sharp streets.....	1852	Bull,	1854
Male and Female	Primary No. 4.....	Edward street, near Aisquith street.....	1854	Rented,	1854
Male	"	E. Fayette, near Caroline street.....	1854	"	1849
Female	"	"	1849	"	1849

TABLE B—CONTINUED.

Male Primary No. 6.....	Ann street, between Canton av. and Alice Anna street.....	1854	Purchased,	1854
Female " 6.....	" " " " " "	1850	"	1854
Male " 7.....	Aisquith street, near Fayette.....	1854	Rented,	1854
Female " 7.....	Harford avenue.....	1856	Purchased,	1850
Male and Female Primary No. 8.....	Caroline street, between Pratt and Lombard.....	1850	Built,	1855
Male " 9.....	N. W. corner Calvert and Saratoga streets.....	1853	"	1851
Female " 9.....	N. E. corner Front and Fayette streets.....	1856	"	1851
Male and Female " 10.....	Hollins street, near Schroeder.....	1850	"	1855
Male " 11.....	" " " " " "	1855	"	1854
Female " 11.....	N. E. corner Schroeder and Pearce streets.....	1851	"	1854
Male " 12.....	" " " " " "	1854	"	1854
Female " 12.....	Barre street, west of Eutaw street.....	1854	"	1854
Male and Female " 13.....	" " " " " "	1854	"	1854
Female " 14.....	Jefferson street, near Caroline.....	1855	Purchased,	1855
Male " 15.....	N. W. corner Biddle and Garden streets.....	1849	Rented,	1849
Female " 15.....	S. W. corner Light and Poultney streets.....	1854	Built,	1854
Male and Female " 16.....	" " " " " "	1852	"	1854
Female " 17.....	Hillen street, near High.....	1852	"	1857
Male and Female " 18.....	S. E. corner Chew and Bond streets.....	1852	"	1852
Female " 19.....	Pennsylvania avenue, near Hoffman street.....	1850	"	1852
Male " 20.....	S. E. corner Chesapeake and Hudson streets, Canton.....	1855	"	1853
Female " 21.....	S. Charles street, opposite Balderston.....	1852	"	1852
Male and Female " 22.....	S. E. corner Lombard and Green streets.....	1851	"	1851
Female " 23.....	N. W. corner Columbia and Poppleton streets.....	1853	"	1853
Male " 24.....	W. side Centre Market Space, near Lombard street.....	1852	"	1852
Female " 25.....	Central avenue, near Orleans street.....	1852	"	1852
Male and Female " 26.....	Eastern avenue, near High street.....	1853	"	1853
Female " 27.....	Paca street, near Fayette street.....	1855	"	1854
Male " 28.....	Locust Point.....	1852	"	1852
Female " 28.....	Chestnut street, near Douglass.....	1856	"	1856

## TABLE C,

*Containing the Builders and number of Departments of the several Schools.*

SCHOOLS.	BUILDERS.	DEPARTMENTS.	
		Male.	Female
Male Central High School,	R. C. Long, Sr.	10	
Eastern Female High School,	Josephus S. Rous,		8
Western " " "	George A. Davis,		8
Male Grammar School No. 1,	Gross & Welsh,	3	
Female Grammar School No. 1,	Same build'g with West. Fem. H. S.		1
Male and Fem. G. Schools No. 2,	George A. Davis,	4	5
Male Grammar School No. 3,	Metzgar & Boyd,	3	
Female Grammar School No. 3,	W. H. Hooper,		3
Male and Fem. G. Schools No. 4,	Gross & Welsh,	3	3
" " " No. 5,	Shipley & May,	3	3
" " " No. 6,	Michael Gross,	3	2
" " " No. 7,	Thomas J. Carey,		3
" " " No. 8,	Wm. D. Roberts,	4	4
Male and Fem. G. School No. 9,	B. W. & J. Quinlan,	5	5
" " " No. 10,	L. G. Shipley,	3	3
" " " No. 11,	L. H. Rennolds,	2	2
" " " No. 12,	A. R. Blakeney,	5	5
Female Grammar School No. 13,	Same build'g with East. Fem. H. S.		5
Male and Fem. G. School No. 14,	Alex. Gifford,	3	5
Male and Fem. P. School No. 1,	David Evans,	3	3
" " " No. 2,	Thomas J. Carey,	3	3
Male Primary School No. 3,	Same bld'g with Male Gram. No. 1,	1	
Female " " No. 3,	Rented,		3
Male and Female Primary No. 4,	Samuel Winter & Son,	3	3
Male Primary School No. 5,	Rented,	3	
Female " " No. 5,	"	1	3
Male and Fem. P. School No. 6,	Purchased,	3	3
Male Primary School No. 7,	Same builders with Male G. No. 3,	3	
Female " " No. 7,	Purchased,		2
Male and Fem. P. School No. 8,	Isaac Bull,	3	3
Male Primary School No. 9,	Same build'g with M. & F. G. No. 9,	1	
Female " " No. 9,	Same build'g with F. Gram. No. 3,		3
Male and Fem. P. School No. 10,	Wm. H. Harman,	3	3
Male and Fem. P. School No. 11,	Thomas Lester,	3	3
Male Primary School No. 12,	Same bld'g with M. & F. G. No. 12,	3	
Female " " No. 12,	Same bld'g with M. & F. Gr. No. 12,		3
Male and Fem. P. School No. 13,	Purchased,	3	3
" " " No. 15,	Wm. H. Harman,	3	3
Male and Fem. P. School No. 16,	Wm. E. Beale,	5	5
Female Primary School No. 17,	Rented,		1
" " " No. 18,	"		2
" " " No. 19,	Same bld'g with M. & F. Gr. No. 7,		3
" " " No. 20,	Rented,		2
" " " No. 21,	"		2
" " " No. 22,	"		1
" " " No. 23,	"		2
" " " No. 24,	"		1
" " " No. 25,	"		1
" " " No. 26,	"		1
" " " No. 27,	"		1
" " " No. 28,	"		1

**TABLE D,**

*Showing the amount of money expended for the support of the MALE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, from its commencement in the year 1839, to the end of the year 1854; the number of Teachers employed and Pupils instructed, and the cost per annum for each Pupil, with the average of costs, Teachers and Pupils, for each five years.*

Y E A R .	AMOUNTS INVESTED IN			Whole amount invested.	Interest on Investment.	AMOUNTS EXPENDED IN				
	School Houses.	School Furniture.				Rents and Gr'd rents.	Repairs & Cleaning.	Salaries of Teachers.	Books and Stationery.	Miscellaneous supplies.
1839		\$9 00		\$9 00	\$0 54	\$200 00*	\$105 51	\$250 00	\$317 58	\$26 47
1840		60 00		69 00	4 14	187 50	190 00	1,500 00	490 60	230 12
1841		173 00		242 30	14 54	207 17	41 44	2,437 50	404 09	84 23
1842		28 00		270 30	16 22	466 00		3,110 42	405 66	69 68
1843					16 22			1,915 83	323 59	563 16
Av. for 5 years		54 06		118 12	10 13	212 13	67 39	3,000 00	557 11	194 73
1844	\$8,000 00	250 98		8,720 30	496 22	650 00	478 09	3,316 66	481 38	603 08
1845	5,000 00	175 68		13,521 28	795 08	317 00	251 00	3,975 00	449 28	1,468 74
1846	5,000 00	220 19		18,696 96	1,421 82	357 00	145 98	4,250 00	302 24	786 41
1847	5,000 00			23,917 15	1,435 03		440 35	4,375 00	167 66	1,019 19
1848					1,436 03			3,783 33	391 53	445 61
Av. for 5 years	4,600 00	129 37		12,881 14	1,056 64	265 00	263 08	4,568 34	734 34	864 61
1849					1,435 03			5,378 13	690 55	261 71
1850		249 00		24,130 14	1,435 03	178 50	63 30	5,216 42	2,143 70	18 99
1851				24,130 14	1,447 80	181 00	476 58	6,429 17	1,293 62	54 82
1852				24,130 14	1,447 80	191 95	113 08	6,748 46	601 07	167 87
1853				24,130 14	1,447 80	184 94	266 11	5,668 61	1,092 66	100 68
Av. for 5 years		31 25		24,161 39	1,442 69	147 28	219 33	8,089 61	765 15	223 07
1854					1,447 80	178 00	296 56	8,700 94	819 13	108 28
1855					1,493 22	180 00	343 23	8,725 00	679 87	386 54
1856		725 75		24,887 14	1,493 22	180 00	693 67			



T A B L E D—CONTINUED.

Y E A R.	A M O U N T O F E X P E N D I - T U R E.		Received for Tuition.	Excess of expenditure, exclusive of Houses and furniture, and interest.	Teachers, Male.	P U P I L S.			Cost per Pupil per annum.
	Including Sch. Houses & furniture.	Exclusive of Sch. Houses & furniture, and inclusive of interest.				That paid for Tuition.	That did not pay for Tuition.	TOTAL.	
1839	\$391 52	\$382 54	\$25 00	\$357 54	1	25	21	46	\$31 08
1840	2,501 84	2,441 84	213 89	2,227 95	2	54	9	63	35 36
1841	3,231 42	3,058 12	281 33	2,776 79	2	71	15	86	32 28
1842	3,204 10	3,176 10	353 00	2,823 10	3	89	16	105	26 88
1843	4,561 46	4,561 46	401 66	4,159 80	3	101	7	108	38 51
Av. for 5 years	2,778 06	2,724 00	254 96	2,469 04	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	68	13 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	81 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	32 82
1844	13,288 28	5,784 50	427 50	5,357 00	3	107	28	135	39 68
1845	11,083 76	6,629 86	560 25	6,069 61	4	141	40	181	33 53
1846	10,889 35	6,835 49	652 00	6,183 49	6	163	14	177	34 95
1847	11,231 97	7,446 83	719 00	6,727 83	6	180	45	225	29 00
1848	4,988 27	6,432 30	813 25	5,610 05	8	204	28	232	24 13
Av. for 5 years	10,296 92	3,624 19	634 40	6,989 60	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	159	31	190	32 00
1849	5,741 95	7,176 98	869 00	5,207 98	8	220	40	260	23 87
1850	6,292 00	7,745 00	830 00	6,915 00	8	208	32	249	28 80
1851	8,285 69	9,382 49	879 00	8,503 49	9	220	77	297	28 63
1852	8,082 64	9,712 39	800 27	8,732 17	9	200	30	230	37 96
1853	7,968 45	9,416 25	644 00	7,324 45	11	161	57	218	40 24
Av. for 5 years	7,474 14	8,686 62	804 45	7,536 61	9	202	49	249	31 90
1854	9,552 39	11,000 19	619 00	10,381 19	11	155	79	234	44 36
1855	10,002 19	10,603 50	680 00	9,328 79	10	170	60	230	40 54
1856	10,530 96	12,158 70	784 00	11,374 70	11	196	77	273	41 66

T A B L E ,

Showing the amount of money expended for the support of the EASTERN AND WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS, from their commencement in the year 1844, to the end of the year 1855—the number of Teachers employed and Pupils instructed, and the cost per annum for each Pupil, with the average of costs, Teachers and Pupils, for each five years.

YEAR.	AMOUNTS INVESTED IN		Whole amount invested.	Interest on investment.	AMOUNTS EXPENDED IN				
	School Houses.	School Furniture.			Rent and ground rent.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Salaries of Teachers.	Books and Stationery.	Miscellaneous supplies.
1844	\$1,494 96	\$202 99	\$1,699 95	\$102 00	\$243 00	\$100 00	\$125 00	\$251 41	\$123 53
1845		188 44	1,088 39	113 30	467 37	221 77	1,453 13	455 66	430 29
1846	2,500 00		4,388 39	263 30			1,787 50	339 44	592 28
1847	1,150 00	800 00	6,338 39	380 30			2,933 50	1,097 01	1,462 85
1848				380 30			3,550 00	514 91	580 01
Av. for 5 years.	1,028 29	238 29	2,863 02	274 84	142 06	64 35	1,969 83	531 69	637 79
1849			6,338 39	380 30	180 06		3,791 87	987 59	240 76
1850			6,338 39	380 30	313 50	256 08	4,598 17	1,572 06	12 00
1851	9,850 00		16,188 39	971 30	642 73	442 12	4,129 94	2,254 50	159 00
1852	3,095 97	1,321 91	20,606 27	1,236 37	587 46	592 00	4,537 08	707 12	163 32
1853	630 25	1,228 65	22,465 17	1,347 91	541 76	497 21	4,400 00	1,163 84	123 30
Av. for 5 years.	2,715 24	510 11	14,387 32	863 24	453 10	357 48	4,291 41	1,337 02	139 68
1854		183 07	22,648 24	1,358 89	884 88	912 96	4,933 34	1,665 95	415 31
1855			22,648 24	1,358 89	95 69	1,585 28	5,033 32	2,081 87	360 11
1856		838 50	23,486 74	1,409 20	1,209 61	1,233 69	5,766 66	1,136 48	147 63

TABLE E—CONTINUED.

YEAR.	AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE.		Received for Tuition.	Excess of expenditure exclusive of Houses and Furniture and inclusive of interest.	TEACHERS.				PUPILS.				Total.	Cost per Pupil.
	Including School houses and furniture, and Furniture.	Exclusive of School houses and furniture, and inclusive of interest.			EASTERN.		WESTERN.		Eastern.	Western.	That paid for Tuition.	Did not pay for Tuition.		
1844	\$1,097 48	\$601 94	\$106 00	\$495 94	1		1		36	36	54	18	72	\$20 64
1845	2,870 52	2,795 38	350 75	2,444 63	1		1		57	59	89	27	116	21 07
1846	5,908 32	3,671 62	533 00	3,138 62	2		2		93	95	134	54	188	16 09
1847	7,443 36	5,873 66	900 12	4,973 54	2	1	2	1	129	160	226	63	289	17 21
1848	4,644 95	5,025 25	1,069 37	3,955 88	2	1	2	1	123	167	268	22	290	13 64
Av. for 5 years.	4,613 00	3,593 57	591 85	2,652 66	1 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	1 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	2	2	87 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	103 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	154 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	36 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	191	17 73
1849	5,130 28	5,510 58	1,026 00	4,484 58	2	1	2	2	137	187	257	67	324	13 85
1850	6,751 81	7,132 11	1,131 00	6,001 11	2	1	2	2	170	200	283	37	320	18 75
1851	17,578 29	8,699 59	1,156 40	7,543 19	1	3	1	3	136	134	249	103	393	18 94
1852	10,804 86	7,623 35	1,118 00	6,505 35	1	3	1	3	138	138	276	21	270	24 09
1853	8,585 01	8,074 02	869 00	7,205 02	1	3	1	3	142	175	271	57	305	26 10
Av. for 5 years.	9,770 05	7,407 93	1,060 08	6,347 85	1 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	1 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	138	175	271	57	305	20 35
1854	8,995 51	10,171 03	986 50	9,184 53	1	3	1	3	170	176	247	99	349	26 53
1855	9,156 27	9,705 64	1,172 00	7,984 27	1	4	1	4	224	210	293	141	484	18 39
1856	9,572 89	10,905 27	1,589 00	9,346 27	1	5	1	5	300	242	390	152	542	17 24

TABLE F,

Showing the amount of money expended for the support of the GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, in each year, from their commencement in the year 1829 to the end of the year 1855,—the number of Teachers employed and pupils instructed, and the cost per annum for each pupil, with the average of costs, Teachers and pupils for each five years.

YEAR.	AMOUNTS INVESTED IN		Whole amount invested.	Interest on investment.
	School Houses.	School Furniture.		
1829		\$226 22	\$226 22	\$15 97
1830	\$2,903 36	309 40	3,478 98	208 73
1831	1,284 80	365 55	5,129 33	307 75
1832	3,715 20	421 70	9,266 23	555 97
1833	5,350 00	294 40	14,910 69	894 64
Average for } Five years. }				
1834	2,650 67	331 45	6,610 29	396 61
1835	6,660 00	752 00	22,312 69	1,338 76
1835	3,350 00	542 16	26,204 85	1,572 29
1836		170 00	26,374 85	1,582 49
1837				1,582 49
1838				1,582 49
Average for } Five years. }				
1839	2,000 00	292 83	14,978 48	1,531 70
1840	5,741 64	1,023 70	33,140 24	1,582 49
1841	6,000 00	455 24	39,595 48	2,375 72
1842		120 48	39,715 96	2,382 95
1843	1,991 41	1,005 21	42,712 58	2,562 75
Average for } Five years. }				
1844	2,746 61	520 93	31,032 85	2,174 86
1844	5,003 55	886 90	48,605 03	2,916 30
1845		1,165 50	49,770 53	2,986 23
1846	4,341 50	1,260 00	55,372 03	3,322 32
1847	5,203 50	657 03	60,232 56	3,613 95
1848		878 61	61,111 17	3,666 67
Average for } Five years. }				
1849	2,709 71	970 01	55,018 26	3,301 09
1849	1,225 00	342 13	62,708 30	3,662 49
1850	4,695 00	948 25	68,351 55	4,101 09
1851	6,900 00	505 94	75,755 49	4,545 44
1852	2,928 87	80 06	78,766 42	4,725 98
1853	6,083 60	411 21	85,261 23	4,935 19
Average for } Five years. }				
1854	4,366 49	457 52	74,169 00	4,394 04
1854	6,702 91	2,194 03	94,158 17	5,649 49
1855	3,128 23	1,847 75	99,134 15	5,948 05
1856		219 00	99,353 15	5,961 18

T A B L E F—CONTINUED.

YEAR.	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN				
	Rent and Ground Rent.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Salaries of Teachers.	Books and Stationery.	Miscella- neous sup- plies.
1829	\$62 00		\$250 00	\$153 13	\$36 00
1830	150 00	\$136 00	1,400 00	318 19	145 83
1831	315 58	85 26	2,175 00	901 82	739 23
1832	481 16	134 52	2,950 00	1,475 46	1,119 94
1833	568 50	547 91	2,975 00	748 95	84 05
Average for } Five years. }	315 45	180 74	1,950 00	721 51	425 01
1834	889 44	366 88	3,985 00		570 19
1835	776 94	1,011 74	3,994 75	1,136 82	574 42
1836	1,160 94	602 86	4,300 00	1,209 01	1,403 12
1837	908 94	264 38	4,062 50	1,277 67	784 44
1838	998 94	57 21	4,000 00	932 75	786 14
Average for } Five years. }	941 04	460 61	4,058 45	919 25	823 66
1839	753 94	400 37	4,647 25	2,045 98	2,144 92
1840	1,028 94	787 12	6,637 40	2,407 87	2,053 24
1841	1,019 60	631 18	9,784 43	5,374 10	2,834 77
1842	885 67	458 56	12,885 83	1,851 10	2,200 83
1843	1,596 57	2,991 53	13,101 67	3,904 95	4,856 60
Average for } Five years. }	1,056 94	1,047 75	9,429 31	3,116 80	2,818 07
1844	1,253 94	876 00	15,994 53	4,245 63	7,772 77
1845	1,010 94	3,997 35	66,428 11	3,287 31	2,222 76
1846	1,546 94	1,201 65	20,031 29	3,843 94	3,860 67
1847	1,846 13	3,784 72	23,890 75	4,160 06	12,735 43
1848	2,005 38	3,348 00	27,184 36	5,213 06	4,626 18
Average for } Five years. }	1,532 66	2,641 54	20,705 81	4,150 00	6,243 56
1849	2,284 69	3,844 39	27,295 84	6,174 68	3,984 61
1850	2,152 66	3,232 75	29,856 38	4,818 48	135 50
1851	2,495 17	3,124 36	26,258 38	4,453 17	764 15
1852	1,725 58	2,244 42	26,222 09	3,767 35	867 71
1853	2,129 14	2,483 47	27,344 64	3,591 20	877 64
Average for } Five years. }	2,157 45	3,025 88	27,395 46	4,560 98	1,325 92
1854	2,063 82	2,292 05	29,795 03	5,459 07	761 26
1855	1,628 98	4,315 03	32,657 07	4,835 51	196 52
1856	2,889 46	4,931 72	33,151 68	4,618 42	219 00

TABLE F—CONTINUED.

YEAR	AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURES.		Received for tuition.	Excess of Expenditure exclusive of Houses and Furniture, and inclusive of interest.
	Including School Houses and Furniture.	Exclusive of School Houses and Furniture, and inclusive of interest.		
1829	\$767 35	\$517 10	\$245 00	\$272 10
1830	5,362 78	2,358 75	1,260 25	1,098 50
1831	5,867 24	4,524 64	2,090 00	2,434 64
1832	10,307 98	6,727 05	1,725 50	5,001 55
1833	10,568 84	5,819 08	2,075 71	3,743 37
Average for } Five years. }	6,574 84	3,989 32	1,479 29	2,510 03
1834	13,213 51	7,150 57	2,753 69	4,396 58
1835	11,356 83	9,036 96	2,969 11	6,067 85
1836	8,888 93	10,298 42	2,490 00	7,858 42
1837	7,297 93	8,889 57	2,050 00	6,800 57
1838	6,775 04	8,357 53	1,965 00	6,393 53
Average for } Five years. }	9,505 85	8,744 71	2,435 56	6,309 15
1839	9,992 46	11,574 95	2,594 50	8,980 45
1840	19,679 96	14,902 98	4,781 61	10,121 37
1841	26,099 31	22,019 79	7,829 96	14,189 83
1842	18,402 47	20,664 94	9,414 21	11,250 73
1843	29,507 94	29,084 07	9,714 02	19,360 05
Average for } Five years. }	20,736 42	19,647 34	6,866 86	12,780 48
1844	36,035 42	33,059 17	11,016 47	22,042 70
1845	28,111 97	29,932 70	11,924 10	18,008 60
1846	36,085 99	33,806 81	13,750 07	20,056 74
1847	51,267 62	50,031 05	16,058 25	33,973 79
1848	43,255 59	46,043 65	16,705 96	29,337 69
Average for } Five years. }	38,953 29	38,574 67	13,890 97	24,683 70
1849	45,181 34	47,233 00	14,953 15	32,279 85
1850	45,839 02	44,296 86	14,557 00	29,739 86
1851	44,682 42	41,651 55	13,688 01	27,963 51
1852	34,827 15	39,103 13	12,416 96	2,686 17
1853	42,914 94	41,355 19	10,847 21	30,508 11
Average for } Five years. }	42,688 97	42,727 94	13,292 46	29,435 48
1854	49,268 17	46,374 06	10,885 56	35,488 50
1855	48,609 09	46,351 09	11,965 90	34,385 10
1856	42,503 50	51,771 46	11,270 77	40,500 69

TABLE F—CONTINUED.

YEAR.	TEACHERS.			PUPILS.			Cost per Pupil per annum.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	That paid for Tuition.	Did not pay for Tuition.	Total.	
1829	2	1	3	245	24	269	\$4 04*
1830	3	2	5	316	86	402	2
1831	3	2	5	523	134	627	3 88
1832	3	2	5	432	208	640	7 11†
1833	3	2	5	519	25	544	6 8†
Average for Five years.	2 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	1 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	367	135	502	5 03
1834	4	4	8	689	170	859	5 12
1835	4	4	8	743	48	747	8 12†
1836	4	4	8	610	204	814	9 65†
1837	4	4	8	513	145	650	10 32†
1838	4	4	8	492	193	675	9 47†
Average for Five years.	4	4	8	609 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	141 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	750 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	8 53
1839	8	7	15	649	431	1080	8 32†
1840	9	11	20	1196	575	1771	5 71
1841	13	12	25	1958	603	2452	5 54
1842	13	12	25	2239	127	2366	4 76
1843	16	13	29	2429	132	2561	7 56
Average for Five years.	11 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	11	22 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	1694 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	373 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	2067 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	6 37 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>5</sub>
1844	16	17	33	2755	404	3159	6 66
1845	19	25	44	2981	1035	4016	4 48
1846	23	30	53	3440	1252	4722	4 25
1847	28	50	78	4015	1910	5925	5 73
1848	2	56	80	4176	1664	5840	5 02
Average for Five years.	22	35 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	57 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	3473 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	1359	4734 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	5 21
1849	21	58	79	3764	1474	5238	6 20
1850	20	62	82	3640	1642	5252	5 63
1851	20	67	87	3922	1434	5356	5 22
1852	20	67	87	2722	2076	4798	5 56
1853	20	65	85	2712	1850	4562	6 68
Average for Five years	20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	63 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	84	3352	1695	5047	5 83
1854	21	69	90	2721	1839	4560	7 78
1855	20	74	94	2991	1567	4558	7 54
1856	20	74	94	2518	1668	4486	9 03

The Schools were in operation but three months of the year 1829. The cost for the three months \$3.01, or \$4.04 per annum.

This increase in the cost of a pupil per annum, was probably occasioned by the expenditure for erection of new buildings, before an increase was effected in the receipts for tuition by the addition of pupils.

It is likely that the high average, or 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, resulted from the decrease in the number of pupils without a corresponding diminution of the expenditures. The constant fluctuation is caused for in the varying expenditures for repairs, etc., and the combination of neglectedness from one year to another.

The establishment of the Male Central High School and the appointment of assistant teachers, which took place in the year 1839, effected an entire change by the discontinuance of the monitorial system and the introduction of one of more extensive character, yet the cost per pupil does not appear to be increased.

There is probably an error in the small number not paying for tuition this year, as there are no other errors in the greater amounts of other years; but these errors could not be ascertained.

T A B L E G.

Showing the amount of money expended for the support of the Primary Schools, from their commencement in the year 1848, to the end of the year 1855—the number of Teachers employed and Pupils instructed, and the cost per annum for each Pupil.

Y E A R.	AMOUNT INVESTED IN			Interest on investment.	Rent and Ground Rent.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Salaries of Teachers.	Books and Stationery.	Miscellaneous supplies.
	School Houses.	School Furniture.	Whole amount in- vested.						
1848		\$200 00	\$12 00	\$12 00	\$137 50	\$51 81	\$165 67	\$483 60	\$303 01
1849		221 90	421 90	25 31	790 00	315 80	1 528 48	497 74	232 70
1850				25 31	1 318 50	958 06	4 692 60	667 68	43 85
1851	\$6,850 00	321 90	7,171 90	455 62	2 844 69	1,238 67	8,196 21	1,743 43	148 93
1852	1,250 00	1,108 87	10,952 67	657 16	3 295 59	1,593 71	13,083 55	1,620 42	796 55
1853	1,373 42	1,033 67	13 559 16	803 51					673 01
Average for 6 yrs.	1,578 90	481 06	5,389 92	329 82	1,447 71	659 82	5 178 73	822 14	351 34
1854	8,566 27	1 287 74	23 215 17	1 392 91	3,415 99	1,430 86	16 066 86	2,240 34	1,073 29
1855	9,843 53	2 077 48	35,136 18	2,108 17	4,557 35	4,250 36	18,025 33	2,471 00	1,270 18
1856	1,308 12	2 392 59	41,836 89	2,510 25	5,185 70	5,325 58	20,912 44	2,911 38	1,065 86



Y E A R .	A M O U N T O F E X P E N D I T U R E S .		Received for Tuition.	Excess of expenditure, exclusive of Houses and Furniture, and inclusive of interest.	Teachers.	Pupils that paid.	That did not pay.	Total.	Cost per pupil per annum.
	Including School Houses and Furniture.	Exclusive of School Houses and Furniture, and inclusive of interest.							
1848	\$668 68	\$480 68	\$349 37	\$131 31	3	264	23	287	\$1 35
1849	2,755 99	2,650 40	1,711 46	938 94	14	846	55	941	1 98
1850	5,183 30	5,208 61	2,511 74	2,696 87	19	628	623	1,251	2 15
1851	14,948 57	8,232 29	3,772 36	4,459 93	28	1,115	850	1,965	2 27
1852	17,745 58	16,043 93	7,045 70	8,998 23	68	1,762	1,731	3,493	2 58
1853	22,473 37	20,869 82	8,174 37	12,695 45	81	2,044	2,347	4,391	2 89
Av. for 6 years	10,629 24	8,914 29	3,927 50	4,986 79	35 $\frac{3}{8}$	1,110	938 $\frac{1}{8}$	2,054 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 20 $\frac{1}{4}$
1854	30,081 35	25,620 25	8,165 15	17,455 10	97	2,042	2,529	4,571	3 82
1855	43,125 23	33,312 39	7,960 81	25,351 58	105	1,991	3,373	5,364	4 73
1856	39,250 29	37,971 17	8,684 14	29,887 03	119	2,171	4,104	6,275	4 78

T A B L E II

*Exhibits a comparative view of the Pupils Instructed in all the Public Schools, including High, Grammar and Primary Schools, of the cities of PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, the amounts expended for their Instruction, with the cost per pupil per annum.*

Y E A R.	P H I L A D E L P H I A.			B A L T I M O R E.		
	No. of Pupils.	Cost for Tuition.	Rate per Pupil.	No. of Pupils.	Cost for Tuition.	Rate per Pupil.
1839	21,698	\$150,940 15	\$6 87	1,126	\$9,337 99	\$8 39
1840	23,192	169,678 15	7 31	1,834	12,349 32	6 73
1841	27,808	202,254 09	7 27	2,539	16,966 62	6 68
1842				2,471	14,073 83	5 69
1843	33,130	353,503 42	7 11	2,669	23,519 85	8 81
1844	38,229	248,969 49	7 47	3,366	27,895 04	11 79
1845	36,665	254,816 36	6 95	4,313	26,522 84	6 15
1846	37,025	266,637 86	7 20	5 087	29,378 85	5 77
1847	37,535	276,244 52	7 36	6 439	45,560 46	7 07
1848	40,391	289,141 58	7 17	9,699	38,922 43	5 82
1-49	43,193	327,791 91	7 50	6,763	43,911 35	6 49
1850	45,383	336,979 54	7 42	7,074	45,352 84	6 38
1851	48,000	321,270 11	7 70	8,011	4,847 15	6 05
1852				9,081	50,921 92	5 61
1853				9,447	57,733 03	6 11
1854				9,717	72,509 32	7 46

NOTE.—In this table all the Public Schools are included. It is worthy of remark that the cost per pupil, including the High schools, is so little above that of the Grammar and Primary Schools alone. Instance the comparison for 1850. The cost of a pupil in all the Public Schools of Philadelphia, excluding the High School, is \$7.00, including the High School, \$7.42. The cost of a pupil in Baltimore in the Grammar Schools, excluding the three High Schools, is \$5.63, and including the three High Schools, \$8.38. The advance in the cost per pupil in 1853 and 1854 is in consequence of the increase of expenses without a corresponding increase in the number of pupils.

BOSTON.

Latin and English High School.....	\$82,151 51	Free Academy.....	\$110,644 47
Eliot School.....	24,072 00	Public School No. 1.....	6,963 37
Adams School.....	20,000 00	"    "    No. 2.....	19,643 21
Franklin School.....	18,894 00	"    "    No. 3.....	8,500 00
Mayhew School.....	35,792 59	"    "    No. 4.....	12,329 76
Hawes School.....	5,889 29	"    "    No. 5.....	9,828 86
Smith School.....	7,458 61	"    "    No. 6.....	11,041 72
Boylston School.....	13,343 73	"    "    No. 8.....	10,917 00
Bowdoin School.....	44,890 14	"    "    No. 10.....	11,444 00
Hancock School.....	69,603 15	"    "    No. 13.....	12,555 00
Wells School.....	28,098 87	"    "    No. 14.....	28,283 20
Johnson School.....	26,715 14	"    "    No. 16.....	11,842 62
Winthrop School.....	23,897 00	"    "    No. 17.....	14,203 20
Lyman School.....	13,596 27	"    "    No. 18.....	12,594 06
Endicott School.....	27,337 07	"    "    No. 19.....	12,400 00
Mather School.....	21,340 80	"    "    No. 20.....	14,713 99
Brimmer School.....	22,151 21	"    "    No. 21.....	13,949 70
Phillips School.....	24,484 03	"    "    No. 23.....	11,976 00
Otis School.....	25,791 78	"    "    No. 24.....	7,222 21
Dwight School.....	30,000 00	"    "    No. 25.....	20,111 03
Quincy School.....	60,210 18	"    "    No. 26.....	22,380 74
Primary Schools, Nos. 1 to 12.....	60,000 00	"    "    No. 27.....	21,460 74
In Graham School.....	12,425 70	"    "    No. 28.....	800 00
☉New Buildings in 1850.....	56,000 00	"    "    No. 29.....	29,911 00
New Buildings to 1854.....	604,297 02	"    "    No. 30.....	24,889 29
		"    "    No. 31.....	7,015 00
	\$1,358,500 00	Transferred to the city by the Public School Society, buildings amounting to.....	254,800 00
			\$722,420 17

NEW YORK.

\* The cost of Buildings, as presented in this table, is given in accordance with the circumstances under which they appear in the various reports from which they are taken. In Boston the name, and in New York and Baltimore the name and number of the School are given. In Philadelphia, the year is put down in which the money was paid for the Buildings erected. They are so presented in the several reports received. As in other tables, there are slight discrepancies between items, aggregates, &c.—but as it could not be ascertained in which the error exists, the figures are presented as they appear in the reports. Baltimore is the only city in which Female High Schools are established.



T A B L E J,

*Exhibiting a comparative view of the Number of Pupils, amounts expended for their tuition, and the cost per pupil per annum, in the Male High Schools of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.*

YEAR.	NEW YORK.			PHILADELPHIA.			BALTIMORE.		
	Number of pupils.	Am'ts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per ann.	Number of pupils.	Am'ts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per ann.	Number of pupils.	Am'ts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per ann.
1839				101	\$9,465 35	\$119 69	46	\$357 54	\$31 08
1840				199	13,825 33	113 05	63	2,227 95	35 35
1841				246	16,647 75	97 45	86	2,776 75	32 28
1842				332	18,489 10	67 56	105	2,823 10	26 88
1843				383	18,717 67	53 99	108	4,159 80	38 51
1844				389	16,437 83	44 98	135	5,357 00	36 98
1845				408	16,353 63	41 95	181	6,069 61	33 53
1846				452	16,562 08	40 11	177	6,183 49	34 95
1847				448	17,883 88	40 00	225	6,727 83	29 90
1848	202	\$16,877 29	83 55	505	19,441 92	38 50	232	5,610 05	24 13
1849				503	18,960 87	37 69	260	6,207 98	23 87
1850				485	19,080 90	39 34	240	6,915 00	28 80
1851	330	21,752 00	65 91	480	19,527 17	40 68	297	8,503 49	28 63
1852							230	8,732 17	37 96
1853	530	30,491 83	55 14				218	7,324 45	40 24
1854							234	10,381 19	44 36

The Free Academy of New York, which corresponds with the Male High Schools of Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, was opened in 1848. No report for 1849-'50 having been received, the accounts of those years cannot be given. The report of the superintendent of the Common Schools for the City and County of New York, for the year 1850, says of the Free Academy, "It is supported without any draft from the School fund of the State, and is therefore not included in the numbers put down in the report."

TABLE K,

*Exhibiting a comparative view of the number of Pupils, Amounts expended for their Tuition, and the cost per Pupil per annum, in the Public Schools, omitting the High Schools of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.*

YEAR.	BOSTON.				NEW YORK.				PHILADELPHIA.				BALTIMORE.			
	Number of pupils.	Am'ts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per ann.	Number of pupils.	Am'ts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per ann.	Number of pupils.	Am'ts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per ann.	Number of pupils.	Am'ts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per ann.	Number of pupils.	Am'ts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per ann.	
1829							5,683	\$20,283 45	\$5 76	269	\$272 10	\$4 04				
1830							5,371	31,682 56	5 89	402	1,098 50	2 73				
1831							5,508	32,204 90	5 77	657	2,434 64	3 71				
1832							5,757	36,028 38	6 25	640	5,001 55	7 81				
1833							7,865	41,374 18	5 26	544	3,743 37	6 88				
1834							9,544	52,212 66	5 47	859	4,396 58	5 12				
1835							9,346	54,160 24	5 89	747	6,067 85	8 12				
1836							11,127	61,234 82	5 50	814	7,858 42	9 65				
1837							17,000	93,430 86	5 49	659	6,800 57	10 32				
1838							18,791	125,827 41	6 70	675	6,392 53	9 47				
1839							21,968	141,474 80	6 44	1,080	8,980 45	8 32				
1840							23,192	135,192 82	6 71	1,771	10,121 37	5 71				
1841							27,808	185,666 34	6 67	2,561	14,189 83	5 54				
1842										2,366	11,250 73	4 76				
1843							16,761	\$129,809 42	\$7 74	33,130	334,785 55	6 77				
1844							19,467	185,420 00	9 52	33,299	232,530 66	6 98				
1845							24,350	200,673 66	7 91	36,665	238,462 73	6 50				
1846	17,276	\$132,772 37	\$7 43	25,695	199,107 17	7 55	37,025	250,077 78	6 75	4,016	18,008 60	4 48				
1847			10 96	28,075	194,034 17	7 29	37,535	258,366 64	7 17	5,925	33,859 09	5 73				
1848				32,122	211,803 74	6 60	40,291	269,702 66	7 45	5,840	29,224 99	5 03				
1849	21,853	232,800 00	10 65	35,164	230,585 74	6 52	43,193	308,831 04	7 15	5,238	32,279 85	6 20				
1850		241,860 00	11 51	35,998	248,300 51	6 89	45,383	317,898 64	7 00	6,533	36,494 90	5 58				
1851	21,678	237,100 00	10 94	40,055	274,794 59	6 86	48,056	341,888 08	7 11	7,321	32,423 47	4 43				
1852	21,851	235,227 06	9 04	42,960	232,283 74	5 17				8,291	35,684 40	4 30				
1853	22,329	251,120 79	9 04	44,596	323,698 95	7 48				9,953	43,203 56	4 83				
1854										9,137	52,943 60	5 79				

The amounts of expenditure, and cost per pupil in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, are taken from the reports of the Public Schools in those cities. The figures are not altered, though slight discrepancies exist. It is not known whether the figures are wrong in the amounts expended or number of pupils; in the amount set down for each year, or School, or in the aggregate—therefore, it would be improper to alter them. By the figures, the cost per pupil in Boston, in 1852, is \$10 77, in 1853, it is \$11 24.

T A B L E L.

Whole number of Pupils instructed in the PUBLIC SCHOOLS, in the Year 1853—and Pupils transferred from Primary to Grammar Schools.

SCHOOLS.	Paying.	Free.	TOTAL.	Pupils trans-ferred to Gram. Sch'ls.		SCHOOLS.	Paying.	Free.	TOTAL.	Pup's trans-ferred to Gr. Sch'ls.
Central High School.....	247	5	252			Male Primary School No. 9.....	157	29	196	38
Eastern Female High School.....	181	12	193			Female Primary School No. 1.....	155	115	270	73
Western Female High School.....	177	16	193			" 2.....	396	275	671	50
Male Grammar School, No. 1.....	322	26	348			" 3.....	235	166	456	24
" 2.....	255	63	318			" 4.....	235	130	365	57
" 3.....	376	70	446			" 5.....	186	104	290	47
" 4.....	278	66	334			" 6.....	107	71	178	21
" 5.....	324	187	511			" 7.....	107	124	231	17
" 6.....	333	76	409			" 8.....	182	82	264	26
" 7.....	268	112	380			" 9.....	200	100	309	60
" 8.....	451	55	506			" 10.....	298	70	368	18
" 9.....	248	155	403			" 11.....	90	67	157	15
" 10.....	318	93	411			" 12.....	284	94	377	52
" 11.....	379	86	465			" 13.....	75	46	121	7
Female Grammar School No. 1.....	250	56	306			" 14.....	161	142	303	10
" 2.....	140	71	211			" 15.....	79	225	301	9
" 3.....	191	71	262			" 16.....	95	209	303	9
" 4.....	378	111	389			" 17.....	90	137	227	24
" 5.....	221	39	260			" 18.....	235	65	300	15
" 6.....	18	224	242			" 19.....	172	118	290	22
" 7.....	208	97	305			" 20.....	70	166	236	19
" 8.....	296	71	367			" 21.....	7	30	37	1
" 9.....	215	106	421			" 22.....	121	60	181	
" 10.....	297	110	407			" 23.....	47	71	118	
" 11.....	220	106	326			" 24.....	78	60	138	
Male Primary School No. 1.....	162	72	234		29	" 25.....				
" 2.....	589	114	693		33	" *25.....				
" 3.....										
" 4.....	95	155	251							
							11,251	5,190	16,641	669

\*Organized in December.

T A B L E M.

Whole number of Pupils Instructed in the PUBLIC SCHOOLS in the year 1854, and Pupils transferred from Primary to Grammar Schools.

SCHOOLS.		Paying Pupils.	Free Pupils.	Total.	Transferred from Prim to Gra. Schools	SCHOOLS.		Paying Pupils.	Free Pupils.	Total.	Transferred from Prim to Gra. Schools.
Central High School,		229	7	236		Male Primary School, No. 7,	103	18	121		3
Eastern Female High School,		213	15	228		" "	169	64	233		
Western " "		217	20	237		" "	77	38	115		3
Male Grammar School, No. 1,	1,	311	31	342		Female Primary School, No. 1,	206	128	334		48
" "	2,	282	102	384		" "	182	111	293		10
" "	3,	329	77	406		" "	154	157	311		45
" "	4,	232	52	274		" "	140	132	272		19
" "	5,	224	176	400		" "	165	90	255		29
" "	6,	344	100	444		" "	129	87	216		22
" "	8,	264	153	417		" "	87	126	213		14
" "	9,	303	30	333		" "	183	97	280		31
" "	10,	208	113	321		" "	273	71	344		42
" "	11,	336	107	443		" "	196	87	283		8
" "	13,	61	12	73		" "	148	151	299		
Female Grammar School No. 1,	1,	311	69	380		" "	222	96	318		47
" "	2,	240	70	310		" "	72	92	164		7
" "	3,	131	67	198		" "	171	121	292		23
" "	4,	185	58	243		" "	57	187	244		15
" "	5,	235	114	349		" "	94	200	294		17
" "	6,	243	47	290		" "	53	184	237		21
" "	7,	17	218	235		" "	226	87	313		19
" "	8,	238	52	290		" "	175	122	297		34
" "	9,	300	65	365		" "	96	164	260		35
" "	10,	380	94	474		" "	152	94	246		20
" "	11,	160	109	269		" "	116	259	375		29
" "	12,	29	15	44		" "	172	94	266		29
" "	13,	184	42	226		" "	62	89	151		23
Male Primary School, No. 1,	1,	174	106	280	15	" "	156	80	236		
" "	2,	371	127	498	30	" "	58	99	157		3
" "	3,	388	111	499	61	" "	59	42	101		
" "	4,	81	125	206	16	" "					
" "	5,	86	123	209		" "					
							11,449	5,914	17,363		686



T A B L E N ,

Showing the whole number of Pupils instructed in the Pub. Schools, in the year 1855, the Graduates of the High Schools and Pupils transferred from Gram. and Prim. Schools.

SCHOOL.		Paying Pupils.	Free Pupils.	Total.	Transferred from Prim. to Grm. Schools.	Graduates in High Schools.	Transferred from Grm. to H. Schools.	SCHOOLS.		Paying Pupils.	Free Pupils.	Total.	Transferred from Prim. to Grm. Schools.
Central High School,		342	6	348		17		Male Prim. Sch. No. 7,	213	129	342	27	
Eastern Fem. H. School,		265	23	288		23		not organ-	176	49	225	14	
Western		260	23	283				organ-	176	49	225	14	
Male Gram. Sch. No. 1,		320	24	344		23		not organ-	176	49	225	14	
"		636	301	937	7			organ-	57	94	151	5	
"		240	25	265				not organ-	115	125	240	38	
"		236	52	288	2			not organ-	151	89	240	2	
"		209	2065	415	14			not organ-	151	89	240	2	
"		319	101	420	5			not organ-	165	143	308	44	
"		248	164	412	16			not organ-	116	122	238	37	
"		208	19	227	15			not organ-	139	122	261	43	
"		234	101	335	3			not organ-	143	81	224	29	
"		147	39	186	18			not organ-	130	145	275	33	
"		127	15	142	1			not organ-	170	105	275	15	
"		222	58	280	18			not organ-	170	35	205	32	
Fem. Gram. Sch. No. 1,		221	92	313	26			not organ-	52	144	196	49	
"		113	61	174	18			not organ-	172	120	292	17	
"		146	54	200	22			not organ-	73	97	170	12	
"		436	380	816	29			not organ-	209	76	285	36	
"		225	67	292	28			not organ-	61	88	149	13	
"		4	264	268	1			not organ-	128	97	225	65	
"		233	70	303	22			not organ-	141	454	595	38	
"		292	38	330	24			not organ-	70	122	192	13	
"		221	81	302	7			not organ-	59	242	301	14	
"		130	100	230	12			not organ-	186	115	301	1	
"		69	36	105				not organ-	121	97	218	16	
"		154	46	200	32			not organ-	69	181	250	10	
"		92	13	105				not organ-	71	243	314	12	
Male Prim. Sch. No. 1,		191	101	292				not organ-	45	318	363		
"		459	155	614	43			not organ-	310	310	620		
"		314	90	404	35			not organ-	58	137	195	23	
"		137	109	146	117			not organ-	197	62	259		
"		90	109	199	67			not organ-	126	191	317		
"		201	423	623	24			not organ-	191	191	382		
"		222	423	645	14			not organ-	27	27	54		

TABLE O,

Whole Number of Pupils instructed in the PUBLIC SCHOOLS in the Year 1856—and Pupils transferred from Primary to Grammar Schools.

SCHOOLS.	Paying Pupils.	Free Pupils.	Total.	Pupils transferred from Primary to Gra. Sch'ls.	Graduates in High Schools.	Pupils transferred from Grammar to High School
Central High School,	353	24	377		17	
East. Female H. Sch'l,	268	46	371		29	
West. Female H. Sch'l,	296	30	326		32	
M. Gram. Sch'l No. 1,	243	25	268			
“ “ 2,	153	75	228			10
“ “ 3,	230	24	254			
“ “ 4,	205	46	251			18
“ “ 5,	227	169	396			6
“ “ 6,	327	103	430			16
“ “ 8,	265	113	378			
“ “ 9,	318	27	345			25
“ “ 10,	129	69	198			1
“ “ 11,	117	115	288			17
“ “ 12,	86	48	134			8
“ “ 14,	149	66	215			
Fe. Gram. Sch'l No. 1,	235	51	287			19
“ “ 2,	189	76	265			19
“ “ 3,	140	52	192			19
“ “ 4,	148	50	198			13
“ “ 5,	133	168	301			
“ “ 6,	271	74	345			28
“ “ 7,	134	88	222			
“ “ 8,	219	85	304			24
“ “ 9,	246	62	308			29
“ “ 10,	108	28	136			
“ “ 11,	118	99	217			16
“ “ 12,	146	69	215			16
“ “ 13,	161	49	210			
“ “ 14,	175	37	212			11
M. Prim. Sch'l No. 1,	170	142	312	33		
“ “ 2,	194	51	245	40		
“ “ 3,	210	85	295	97		
“ “ 4,	147	87	234	60		
“ “ 5,	85	98	183	9		
“ “ 6,	89	102	191	31		

TABLE O—CONTINUED.

SCHOOLS.	Paying Pupils.	Free Pupils.	Total.	Transferred from Primary to Grammar Schools.
Male Primary School No. 7,	123	85	208	41
“ “ 8,	105	80	185	14
“ “ 9,	122	115	237	
“ “ 10,	122	115	227	28
“ “ 11,	95	112	207	5
“ “ 12,	102	143	245	56
“ “ 13,	47	87	133	
“ “ 14,				
“ “ 15,	103	140	243	49
Female Primary School No. 1,	179	147	326	30
“ “ 2,	402	180	582	6
“ “ 3,	108	131	239	40
“ “ 4,	139	77	216	1
“ “ 5,	129	81	210	32
“ “ 6,	122	80	202	30
“ “ 7,	56	112	168	26
“ “ 8,	122	100	222	
“ “ 9,	224	60	284	42
“ “ 10,	177	182	359	22
“ “ 11,	100	79	179	19
“ “ 12,	203	329	532	20
“ “ 13,	93	42	135	8
“ “ 14,	180	141	321	31
“ “ 15,	87	118	205	9
“ “ 16,	82	110	192	13
“ “ 17,	34	170	204	6
“ “ 18,	197	85	282	45
“ “ 19,	9	291	300	
“ “ 20,	40	204	244	21
“ “ 21,	167	36	223	33
“ “ 22,	158	148	306	
“ “ 23,	15	121	136	
“ “ 24,	123	210	233	29
“ “ 25,	47	174	221	36
“ “ 26,	427	167	594	25
“ “ 27,	19	51	70	
“ “ 28,	1	30	31	
Evening School 1,	82	11	93	
“ “ 2,	123	24	147	
“ “ 3,	123	41	171	
“ “ 4,	68	10	78	
“ “ 6,	67	40	109	
“ “ 7,	44	5	49	
	11,656	7,163	18,819	1,012

TABLE P,  
SHOWING THE ANNUAL INCREASE OF  
COMMISSIONERS, SCHOOL TEACHERS AND PUPILS,  
FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SCHOOLS IN 1829 TO THE END OF 1855.

Year.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			PUPILS.			
	Commis- sioners.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1829	6	3		3	3		3	235	34	269
1830	6	3	2	5	3	2	5	319	92	402
1831	6	3	2	5	3	2	5	481	146	627
1832	6	3	2	5	3	2	5	493	147	640
1833	6	3	2	5	3	2	5	406	138	544
1834	8	4	4	8	4	4	8	601	258	859
1835	8	4	4	8	4	4	8	573	294	867
1836	9	4	4	8	4	4	8	527	287	814
1837	9	4	4	8	4	4	8	420	239	659
1838	12	4	4	8	4	4	8	418	257	675
1839	12	5	4	9	9	7	16	703	423	1126
1840	13	6	5	11	12	10	22	1157	677	1834
1841	13	7	6	13	15	12	27	1441	1098	2539
1842	14	7	6	13	16	12	28	1631	840	2471
1843	14	9	7	16	17	13	30	1733	936	2669
1844	14	10	8	18	21	13	34	2034	1327	3366
1845	14	10	12	22	26	24	50	2294	2019	4313
1846	20	11	12	23	34	30	64	2674	2413	5017
1847	20	12	13	25	39	52	91	3378	3061	6439
1848	20	12	14	26	36	62	98	3598	3101	6699
1849	20	12	18	30	32	75	107	3643	3120	6763
1850	20	12	22	34	34	85	119	3580	3513	7093
1851	20	12	25	37	33	105	138	3972	4039	8011
1852	20	15	35	50	35	137	172	4420	4661	9081
1853	20	16	38	54	37	157	194	4616	4831	9447
1854	20	20	42	62	36	173	209	4746	4971	9717
1855	20	24	43	67	34	183	217	5134	5454	10588
1856	20	33	44	77	50	203	253	6034	5902	11936

TABLE Q,

*Showing the amounts to be provided by Taxation, for the support of the Public Schools of Baltimore, from the period of their establishment until the end of the year 1855; the amounts actually received, and the excesses and deficiencies of each year.\**

YEAR.	Amounts to be provided.	Amounts received.	Excesses.	Deficiencies.
1825		\$362 80†	\$362 90	
1826		362 91	362 91	
1827		324 21	324 21	
1828		381 89	381 89	
1829	\$767 35‡	545 52		\$221 83
1830	2,500 00	4,142 53	1,642 53	
1831	4,510 00	4,236 50		273 50
1832	4,730 00	4,150 00		580 00
1833	4,585 50	4,300 00		285 50
1834	4,950 00	4,928 89		21 11
1835	8,507 00	5,683 75		2,823 25
1836	7,404 58	4,822 44		2,582 14
1837	4,900 00	5,726 86	826 86	
1838	6,362 69	4,600 00		1,762 69
1839	13,312 84	6,903 73		6,409 11
1840	22,877 77	18,000 00		4,877 77
1841	39,568 13	22,000 00		17,568 13
1842	32,802 64	12,207 00		20,595 64
1843	21,438 51	12,421 48		
1844	29,322 79	37,200 00	7,877 21	17 03
1845	31,901 22	29,400 00		2,501 22
1846	33,576 67	29,500 00		4,076 67
1847	51,764 51	38,663 83		10,100 68
1848	42,715 77	33,037 50		9,678 27
1849	47,753 19	39,251 42		8,501 77
1850	50,422 81	46,182 83		4,239 98
1851	56,028 80	51,416 49		4,612 31
1852	68,260 48	55,900 00		19,310 48
1853	93,534 08	81,889 74		11,644 34
1854	115,272 29	102,123 78		13,149 01
1855	128,352 00	100,058 95		28,293 05
1856	149,741 00	108,846 03		40,894 97
Totals,	1,077,862 62	817,580 88	11,778 01	\$212,059 75

\* The several amounts include the appropriations by the State of Maryland, the City of Baltimore being entitled to its proportion of the State levy for the support of public instruction.

† The law authorizing the tax for the establishment and support of a system of public instruction was passed by the Legislature before the year 1825, and the city received its proportion for each year thereafter, although the schools were not organized until the latter part of the year 1829.

‡ For some two or three years the entire amounts of receipts and expenditures are given, there being no record in the reports of the commissioners for those years, by which the amount of levies can be ascertained. The result, however, in excess or deficiency, is in every instance the same as if the levies were given.

§ The final result shows, that in twenty-six years the sum of \$148,832 43 has been charged to the support of the public schools, which was never received by the commissioners, and of course ought not to be included in their expenditures.



TABLE S,

Showing the number of Schools of Different grades in the respective Wards, the number of Pupils accommodated, the number of Pupils in the Schools, the excess of accommodations over the number of Pupils, the number of children of school-going age in the several Wards, and the excess over the number in the Schools.

WARDS.	SCHOOLS.				Accommodations for Pupils.	Number of pupils in Schools.	Excess of accommodation over pupils.	Children of School-going age	Excess of children of school-going age over pupils in schools.
	High.	Grammar.	Primary.	Total.					
1		2	4	6	1,200	653	547	3,770	3,117
2		2	2	4	975	712	263	2,442	1,730
3			2	2	400	271	129	3,013	2,820
4		2	2	4	1,000	279	721	1,984	1,705
5		1	1	2	500	277	223	1,450	1,173
6	1	2	3	6	1,375	906	469	2,091	1,185
7		2	4	6	1,440	931	309	1,942	1,011
8		2	3	5	1,200	912	288	2,481	1,769
9			1	1	130	79	51	1,367	1,288
10	1	2	1	4	1,300	732	368	1,349	617
11								1,976	1,976
12								2,263	2,263
13			1	1	130	94	36	1,484	1,390
14	1	2	3	6	1,440	1,051	389	1,864	813
15		2	2	4	1,000	536	464	2,338	1,802
16		2	2	4	1,000	280	720	1,488	1,208
17		2	2	4	1,000	495	505	2,247	1,752
18		2	4	6	1,230	981	249	2,561	1,680
19			3	3	600	298	302	2,171	1,873
20		2	1	3	850	615	235	1,898	1,283
	3	27	41	71	16,570	11,936	6,275	42,179	30,243





CATALOGUE  
OF  
BOOKS AND STATIONERY

USED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE,  
IN THE YEAR 1856.

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FOR THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

Brooks' Latin Lessons.  
Historia Sacra.  
Viri Romæ.  
Brooks' Ross' Latin Grammar.  
Ainsworth's Dictionary.  
Mair's Syntax.  
Brooks' Ovid.  
Mann's Clark's Cæsar.  
Cooper's Virgil.  
Cicero Delphini.  
Tacitus.  
Horace, Gould's.  
Juvenal and Perseus.  
Brooks' First Greek Lessons.  
Brooks' Collectanea Evangelica.  
Fisk's Greek Grammar.  
Fisk's Greek Exercises.  
Owen's Anabasis of Xenophon.  
Anthon's Homer's Iliad.  
Cleveland's Greek Antiquities.  
Dillaway's Roman Antiquities and Elements of Mythology.  
Mitchell's Ancient Geography.  
Ollendorff's German Grammar.  
Beleke's German Reader.  
Zentler's Phrases.  
Olmstead's Compendium of Natural Philosophy.  
Oelenslager's German Dictionary.  
Ollendorff's French Grammar.

Picot's Historical Narrations.  
 Perrin's French Fables.  
 Flemming and Tibban's French Dictionary.  
 Josse's Spanish Grammar.  
 Colmena Espanola.  
 Neuman and Barretti's Spanish and English Dictionary.  
 Sganzin's Engineering.  
 Maury's Navigation.  
 Gummere's Surveying.  
 Bonnycastle's Mensuration.  
 Mattison's Elementary Astronomy and Charts.  
 Davies' Calculus.  
 Davies' Bourdon's Algebra.  
 Davies' Analytical Geometry.  
 Davies' Legendre and Trigonometry, revised edition.  
 Davies' University Arithmetic.  
 Crittenden's Book-Keeping.  
 Parker's Natural Philosophy.  
 Reid and Bain's Chemistry.  
 Comstock's Mineralogy.  
 Wayland's Political Economy, abridged.  
 Claggett's Elocution.  
 American Manual, edition of 1852.  
 Cutter's Physiology.  
 Willard's Universal History.  
 Willard's United States.  
 McSherry's History of Maryland.  
 Paley's Moral Philosophy, abridged by Valpy.  
 Whately's Logic—Questions to Whately's Logic.  
 Whately's Rhetoric, " " Rhetoric.  
 Parker's Aids to English Composition.  
 Alger's Murray's Grammar.  
 Alger's Murray's Exercises.  
 Worcester's Comprehensive Dictionary.  
 Lynd's Class Book of Etymology.  
 Coe's Cards.  
 Bibles, 12mo. sheep.  
 Douay Bibles, 12mo. sheep.  
 Minifie's Drawing Book.  
 McIntire's Astronomy.  
 High School Literature.  
 American School Reader.  
 Quackenboss' Composition, (large edition.)  
 Upham's Mental Philosophy.

Fowne's Chemistry.  
 Lovell's Speaker.  
 Young's Trigonometry.  
 Græca Majora, 1st vol.

## FOR THE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Physical Geography, Warren's.  
 Schoedler's and Medlock's Book of Nature.  
 Davies' First Lessons in Algebra.  
 Davies' University Arithmetic.  
 Davies' Elementary Geometry.  
 Marsh's Book-Keeping.  
 Dillaway's Roman Antiquities and Elements of Mythology.  
 Mitchell's Ancient Geography.  
 Smith's Modern Geography and Atlas.  
 Hedge's Logic.  
 Questions to Hedge's Logic.  
 Quackenboss' Composition, (large edition.)  
 Parker's Aids to English Composition.  
 Alger's Murray's Grammar.  
 Alger's Murray's Exercises.  
 Guy's Astronomy.  
 McIntire's Astronomy.  
 Worcester's Comprehensive Dictionary.  
 Class Book of Etymology.  
 Claggett's Elocution.  
 American Manual, edition of 1852.  
 Parker's Natural Philosophy.  
 Phelps' Botany, small.  
 Reid and Bain's Chemistry.  
 Willard's Universal History.  
 Willard's United States.  
 McSherry's History of Maryland.  
 Bibles, 12mo. sheep.  
 Douay Bibles, 12mo. sheep.  
 Paley's Moral Philosophy, Valpy's abridged edition.  
 Cutter's Physiology.  
 High School Literature.  
 American School Reader.  
 Thomson's Seasons.  
 Milton, (Boyd's Analysis.)  
 Physical Geography, (Fitch.)

## NORMAL CLASSES.

Abercrombie's Intellectual Philosophy  
 Willard's Universal History.  
 Page on School Teaching.

## FOR THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Davies' First Lessons in Algebra.  
 Davies' Elementary Geometry.  
 Davies' Practical Geometry.  
 Marsh's double-entry Book-Keeping.  
 Davies' First Lessons in Arithmetic.  
 Davies' School Arithmetic.  
 Parker's Natural Philosophy, small.  
 Alger's Murray's Grammar.  
 Alger's Murray's Exercises.  
 Quackenboss' First Lessons—Composition.  
 Swan's Instructive Reader.  
 Swan's Grammar School Reader.  
 Davies' New Mental Arithmetic.  
 Swan's Spelling Book.  
 American Manual, edition of 1852.  
 Grimshaw's United States, England.  
 Smith's Intermediate Geography.  
 McSherry's History of Maryland.  
 Testaments, 12mo. sheep.  
 Douay Testaments, 12mo. sheep.  
 High School Literature—1st Division of the 1st Class.  
 American School Reader.

## FOR THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Burleigh's Little Thinker. ●  
 Burleigh's Moral Reader.  
 American Primary School Reader, No. 1.  
 Kerney's Murray's Grammar.  
 Maryland Primary School Arithmetic.  
 Swan's Reader, No. 1 and 2.  
 Bonsell's Comly's Spelling Book.  
 Spelling and Alphabet Cards.  
 Smith's Primary Geography.  
 Testaments, 12mo. sheep.  
 Testaments, Douay, 12mo. sheep.  
 Davies' Intellectual Arithmetic.  
 Hazen's Speller and Definer.

## STATIONERY FOR ALL THE SCHOOLS.

- Letter Paper.
- Drawing Paper.
- Ruled Cap Paper.
- Quills, (common country.)
- Slates, assorted, best, wired or brass corners,  $6\frac{1}{2} \times 9$ ,  $7 \times 10$ ,  $8 \times 12$ ,  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $10 \times 14$ .
- Slate Pencils.
- Chalk Prepared for Writing.
- Steel Pens, barrel of good quality.
- Writing Fluid for steel pens.
- Pen Holders.
- Red Ink in small bottles.
- Iron Ink Wells, smallest size.
- Sponges.
- Copy Books, plain, and slips.
- Composition Books.
- Blank Books for Book-Keeping.
- Blank Books for transcribing questions in Arithmetic, Algebra and Mensuration—2 quires.

STATEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Particulars	Debit	Credit
By Balance		100
To Cash	50	
To Goods	20	
To Services	30	
To Other	10	
By Cash		50
By Goods		20
By Services		30
By Other		10
To Balance		100

W. A. A.

REPORT

OF THE

Agents of the McDonogh Estate,

ON THE PART OF THE

CITY OF BALTIMORE.





OFFICE AGENTS AND COMMISSIONERS OF McDONOGH ESTATE,  
*New Orleans*, February 2, 1857.

*Hon. Thomas Swann, Mayor of Baltimore:*

DEAR SIR—

We transmit herewith our report on the condition of the McDonogh estate for the year 1856, and a copy of the report of our colleagues, the Commissioners for New Orleans.

You will observe that the reports coincide in their accounts of administration and finance. This arises from the fact that we communicated our sketch of a report to our colleagues, and, in preparing ours subsequently, freely availed ourselves, in turn, of their lucid observations. We would have been pleased if the communication could have been joint, but we desired to make some further explanation upon taxation, and on one or two other points, for the benefit of our distant constituents, and to leave all legal questions as to the right of partition to the courts, without an opinion on our part.

Your obedient servants,

BRANTZ MAYER,  
THOMAS L. EMORY,  
WM. S. PETERKIN,

*Agents for Baltimore.*



# ANNUAL REPORT.

---

NEW ORLEANS, January 30, 1857.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and  
the Mayor and Common Council of New Orleans:*

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned, Agents of the General Estate of John McDonogh for the city of Baltimore, appointed to administer it under the will of the deceased, respectfully submit the following annual report of the condition of the estate and of the administration of its affairs in 1856.

The four documents carefully prepared by the Secretary of the board, Mr. Sinnott, marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, annexed as part of this report, show:

No. 1. An estimate of the value of the estate as it now is under the administration of this board.

No. 2. The receipts and expenditures of the General Estate from 1st of January, 1856, to the 31st of December, of the same year.

No. 3. The rent roll of the General Estate from 1st of November, 1856, to the 31st of October, 1857,—the rent year.

No. 4. Memorandum of rent-notes, leases, &c., on property leased for a period longer than a year, and falling due in 1858, 1859, 1860.

The first of these documents is made on the basis of the original appraisement of 1850,—till lately, the only evidence of the value of the city real-estate in the hands of the Secretary.

The board did not consider that evidence altogether satisfactory and reliable at the present time; and therefore ordered, for your information, a new appraisement, by a competent person,

a summary of which, as to the *city property*, is shown in the paper herewith transmitted, marked A. We are not possessed, as yet, of a new appraisement of the *country property*.

A small tract of land in the parish of St. Charles, the value of which was not shown in the Executor's inventory, has been lately appraised, and its value,—\$500,—added to the estimate of the real property of the estate.

The sum of \$98,163 43, is under the rules of the Board, on deposit in the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, bearing interest at the rate of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum. No part of this sum can be drawn except by the order of the board for the payment of the just debts and proper expenses of administration. During the year, the board has received from the bank \$2,848 72, according to contract, for interest.

The two judgments against the city of New Orleans, for \$40,000 and \$7,200, shown in memorandum No 1, are not yet added to the gross amount of the general estate. The judgments were given for expropriations of certain properties in this city, and the ratios which the judgments bear to the balance of the particular properties from which ground has been taken, have not yet been ascertained by appraisement.

The reduction, since last year, in the amount of "Old Book Debts" and "Old Bills Receivable" is owing to the collection of \$10,580 on those accounts, which sum, of course, appears in the general balance in bank at the end of 1856.

Document No. 2, shows the receipts and expenditures during the last year. The income of that period exceeded, though in a small amount, the estimates of the last annual report; and the excess arose from the collection of old rents and the leasing of certain properties, subsequent to that report. The board is of opinion that the notes of Messrs. Freret Brothers, *for rent*, form a part of revenue from rent, and ought not to be credited to the account of "Old Bills Receivable." This opinion also applies to the payments by Blanchard and Barnett on "Old Book Debts."

The amount of expenditures last year was necessarily large. The board paid a judgment, with costs and interest, in favor of the heirs of Spencer, against the estate, for \$17,961 31. The judgment was for money paid Mr. McDonogh many years ago,

for a title to real estate guarantied to be good. The title proved to be bad, and after judgment establishing the facts of the case, the money with costs and interest, was justly refunded without the prosecution of a vain appeal.

The board expended \$7,930 21, for repairs on the buildings of the estate in the city of New Orleans. The repairs, in all instances, were believed by the board to be absolutely indispensable. The real estate of McDonogh in the city, consists, with the exception of a few large and useful edifices, of inferior buildings, greatly dilapidated. The board, by its expenditures, has endeavored to keep in order some of the better buildings, and to patch up the meaner. But they believe that no temporary repairs can render the estate, in its present form, a decent and desirable source of revenue from such tenements. In many places, they are considered obstructions to the improvement of the city; and had not the expenditure for repairs been made by the board, the income of the estate would have been, in all likelihood, considerably diminished.

The outlay for rebuilding the house on the "Allard" plantation, consumed by fire some months ago, and for repairing the houses on Religious street, also injured by fire, will be fully met by the sums received, in both cases, from the Insurance Company.

The estate has not yet paid any taxes to the city of New Orleans, since it has been administered by the Agents and Commissioners, and it is proper that the cause should be explained.

Very soon after the organization of this board in 1855, its attention was directed to the subject of taxation, and the opinion of Mr. Roselius, its counsel at that period, was obtained in regard to the tax imposed by New Orleans on the city property belonging to this estate. Mr. Roselius informed us that as all the property of Mr. McDonogh's succession belonged jointly to New Orleans and Baltimore, it followed as a necessary consequence, that the claim for one-half of the tax of the city of New Orleans "was extinguished by confusion;" but that, under existing legislation, the undivided moiety belonging to Baltimore, was still subject to taxation. He further stated that the acceptance of the bequest by the universal legatees had a retroactive effect to the period of the testator's death, and therefore, the

exemption from municipal taxation, so far as the undivided interest of the property of New Orleans is concerned, commenced from the death of Mr. McDonogh in 1850.

We found, as already stated, that two judgments were rendered in favor of this estate against the city of New Orleans, for \$40,000 and \$7,200, which, with interest, would amount to more than \$50,000, and, as a considerable sum, (say, about \$55,000,) had been paid to the municipalities and city of New Orleans by the executors of McDonogh, prior to our administration, on city tax bills, it follows, on the principles announced in our counsel's opinion, that the city is indebted to this estate for a balance, the whole of which should properly be liquidated in the settlement of accounts.

These views were communicated to the authorities of New Orleans in a letter from the executive committee of this board on the 10th of March, 1856; and a suit is now pending before the Supreme Court of Louisiana, (as will be seen by the report of Mr. Bonford, the present counsel of the board,) in which the right of the city to tax the real property of the estate will be decided.

The slaves continue to be hired out as stated in the last report of the board of commissioners and agents, either as distributed under the several leases of October, 1855, of the Allard, St. Geme, and Fleitas places, or, under agreements with individuals in the city. The value of the services of those employed in the country is included in the increased rent of those properties. The hire of those in town is set down in the exhibit of our receipts and expenditures at \$1,244 50. Under the present disposal of the negroes, an income is derived from them of \$2,300; or, about \$1,400 from those on the plantations, and about \$900 from those in the city. The year preceding this arrangement, they were a charge to the estate.

The board has directed its committee on real estate and slaves to prepare a report, showing the present condition of the negroes, and recommending or suggesting such measures as they may think proper to improve the condition of the slaves, and to effect, if possible, their speedy liberation, in conformity with the design of the testator. As soon as that report is prepared

and approved by the commissioners and agents, it will be submitted to the Councils of the two cities.

Mr. Pillman, appointed by the board to protect the wooded property of the estate against trespassers and spoliators, and to collect our revenues from wood-cutting, has discharged his duty with energetic fidelity. Besides rendering the more important service of protection to the property,—which, prior to his employment, was much wasted and plundered,—he has collected \$3,106 46, for wood-cutting during the last year.

A special committee appointed to examine the accounts and report of our Secretary, Mr. Sinnott, report that they have found those documents entirely correct, and testify to his fidelity and diligence. The board feel it due to this gentleman to say that he is a capable, honest and attentive officer, and that his services are of great value to the estate.

The balance of receipts and expenditures shows an addition, last year, to our cash in bank of \$22,465 84. The actual administration of the estate by the Commissioners and Agents began about the 1st of May, 1855, at which date the books of the General Estate were opened, so that the administrative and other expenditures, with the exception of a few items were comprised in eight months of that year, and amount to \$32,128 50. In 1856, the total expenditures for twelve months were \$60,160 34, from which, if we deduct the judgment in favor of Spencer's heirs, and other claims unsettled by the Executors, amounting in all to \$18,178 21, and \$2,175 for repairs of property injured by fire and reimbursed by insurance, we shall have the balance of \$39,807 13, representing the ordinary administrative expenses of the twelve-month.

As evidence of the disbursements, we forward, herewith, twenty packages of receipt-vouchers, accounting for every payment during the year.

Documents Nos. 3 and 4 show the rent roll of the estate from 1st November, 1856, to 31st October, 1857, and the rent notes and leases on hand, for long leases expiring in 1858, '59 and '60. The first of these documents shows the gross amount of rental to be nearly the same as last year.

The city property of this estate is almost its only productive portion, and the annexed sketch, B, presents an estimate of the

nett revenue from income for the year 1856. It appears that the nett yield of the estate for that period has been \$38,589 12, without deducting the Agents' and Commissioners' salaries; or, but \$26,818 27, if those salaries are deducted. If it shall be decided that the city of New Orleans has the right to tax the real estate of this succession in the city, and the amount of tax due in 1856,—viz: \$16,000, be also deducted, the nett revenue would thereby be reduced to about \$10,800.

The board,—the Commissioners for New Orleans constituting a majority of a quorum present and acting during last summer,—declined paying a retaining fee allowed Messrs. Eustis and Roselius by a resolution of the City Council of Baltimore for appearing as her counsel in the partition suit and in all other litigation in which she is interested in regard to this estate. They were of opinion that the fee was a private debt of Baltimore, and they had no authority in law and could not be justified in paying it without a partition of the estate, or without a general distribution of the surplus revenue among the parties entitled to it, placing to the credit of Baltimore a sufficient sum for that purpose; and, that the payment of a debt to Baltimore, under the circumstances, would be an unjust act of favor and preference. The reasons of this decision, are fully set forth in an opinion recorded in the minutes of the board.

The Supreme Court of this State having on the 26th of January, 1857, in the suit of the Orphan Boys' Asylum vs. this estate, determined that the Asylum is entitled to its distributive share of the annual nett revenue from rents, heretofore untouched by the board, the agents and commissioners now feel themselves at liberty to pay the fee of Messieurs Eustis and Roselius out of Baltimore's share of revenue.

Upon grounds similar to those which actuated them in refusing to pay the fee of the counsel of Baltimore, the board, some months ago, resisted the payment out of the funds of the estate of a part of a judgment of the Fifth District Court, in favor of Howard & Mayer against the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore. In that case New Orleans appealed from the judgment, but Baltimore acquiesced in it by a resolution of her City Council, approved by the Mayor on the 29th of May, 1856. The Supreme Court of Louisiana, on the 26th of January,



decided the appeal in favor of New Orleans, and remarked that "the city of Baltimore had, with great propriety, acquiesced in the judgment of the District Court." The board has learned that the payment of the Baltimore portion of the judgment was lately effected under an execution. The decision in the case of Howard & Mayer disposes, also, of a similar claim against the cities by Mr. Gurley.

The report of our counsel, Mr. Bonford, hereto annexed, (marked C,) will afford a clear view of the condition of the estate in regard to all matters of law.

The city of New Orleans, last winter, filed a petition in one of the District Courts of this city, for the partition of the estate, and the counsel of Baltimore had the cause removed to the United States Circuit Court. The counsel of New Orleans has discontinued that action, and commenced another in the Fifth District Court, a State Court of this city, to which it has made the Orphan Boys' Asylum of New Orleans and the American Colonization, parties along with the city of Baltimore. A copy of the petition will be found in the paper marked D.

It is understood that this proceeding is based on the opinion that New Orleans and Baltimore are the "universal testamentary heirs of John McDonogh," or owners of the property; that the division of the estate will be mutually beneficial, and that the laws of Louisiana not only permit such a partition, but inhibit the perpetuity contemplated by the testator.

Upon the organization of this board, in 1855, it was determined, under the advice of our counsel, that it was the board's duty "to administer this estate in all its departments, according to the will of Mr. McDonogh." One of the main sources from which augmented revenue was to be expected, was the granting of long leases of real estate, by which the testator hoped to tempt individuals to invest their means in improving it. But this was stopped by the resolutions of the councils of New Orleans, in the summer of 1855, which requested the commissioners and agents to refrain from granting such leases, with a view to the speedy partition of the estate between the cities. This request was of course considered by the three commissioners of New Orleans, as controlling their action, and although Baltimore did not assent to the partition, her three agents could not

change the system of leasing without the concurrence of their colleagues. Besides this, even if the testator's project could have been beneficially executed in regard to portions of the city property, it may well be doubted whether his large plantation lands would ever have found lessees in Louisiana. That kind of tenures we believe to be unknown among persons who engage in the culture of the great staples, and expend large sums in the equipment of estates. We had no power to sell or mortgage any portion of the property to improve the rest, nor had we the means—and probably not the right, if we had—to invest in the erection of buildings on vacant ground.

Under all these circumstances and incumbrances, it will be evident that our administrative functions have been necessarily limited to the preservation of the estate as we received it from the testamentary executors of Mr. McDonogh, and that the future development of this large property must await the decision of a competent tribunal. Dilapidation, repairs, taxation, and the costs of administration may soon begin not only to deny us nett revenue, but to eat into the estate itself. If it shall be decreed that the cities have a right to divide and sell—a property which was comparatively torpid in the hands of two corporations may become active by its division among numerous proprietors. Baltimore could not but be gratified by the satisfactory improvement of her great sister city. The change of the estate's character from land to money would not affect the destination of the fund when it reached the cities. They would, of course, hold it sacred and apart for the beneficent purposes of the testator—devoted to education and humanity. Freed of expensive administration, the invested capital within the immediate control of each owner would soon begin to fulfil its intended purposes, and Baltimore and New Orleans, already united by so many interests, would quickly feel the blessings of that opulence which the son of one earned on the soil of the other, and bestowed, in death, as a lasting benefaction upon both.

With great respect, gentlemen,

We have the honor to be your obedient servants,

BRANTZ MAYER,  
THOS. L. EMORY,  
WM. S. PETERKIN,

*Agents for Baltimore.*

*State of Louisiana, City of New Orleans:*

Be it remembered, that on this second day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before the subscriber, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Maryland, duly commissioned, personally appeared Brantz Mayer, William S. Peterkin, and Thomas L. Emory, and made oath that the facts set forth in the preceding report are true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*SEAL\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my seal on the day and year above written.

WALTER H. PETERS,  
*A Commissioner for Maryland in Louisiana.*

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## DOCUMENT No. 1.

*Memorandum of the McDonogh Estate, December 31, 1856.*

Real estate in the		
First district of New Orleans.....	\$550,040 00	
Second district of New Orleans.....	380,745 00	
Third district of New Orleans.....	270,230 00	
		\$1,201,015 00
Real estate in the		
Parish of Orleans.....	34,305 00	
Parish of Jefferson.....	339,630 00	
Parish of Plaquemines.....	68,615 00	
Parish of Iberville.....	55,943 50	
Parish of East Baton Rouge.....	31,500 00	
Parish of Livingston.....	10,432 50	
Parish of Assumption.....	7,500 00	
Parish of St. Landry.....	500 00	
Parish of St. Bernard.....	1,283 00	
Parish of St. Tammany.....	400 00	
Parish of Lafourche, interior.....	5,000 00	
Parish of St. James.....	303,000 00	
Parish of St. Charles.....	500 00	
Town of McDonogh.....	32,250 59	
		890,859 59
Slave account.....		30,000 00
Orleans theatre properties.....		16,762 00
Old Book Debts.....	14,903 83	
Old Bills Receivable.....	33,088 00	
		47,991 83
Cash in bank per balance sheet.....		98,163 47
		\$2,284,791 89
Two judgments against the city of New Orleans:		
1. For opening a park on the Al- lard place, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from 22d April, 1854, till paid.....		40,000 00
2. For opening Philip and other streets.....		7,200 00
		\$47,200 00

WM. P. SINNOTT, *Secretary.*NEW ORLEANS, *December 31, 1856.*



Expenses on McDonogh place.....	91 87		
15 { Clothing, medical attendance, &c. on slaves held in the city.....	330 11		
16. Superintendent of wood cutting.....	933 33		
Rebuilding houses destroyed by fire and insured:			
17 { Religious street property.....	475 00		
{ On account of Allard place.....	1,700 00		2,175 00
Salary of New Orleans Commissioners:			
18 { Balance due in 1855.....	\$500 00		
{ Amount due in 1856.....	4,500 00	5,000 00	
Salary of Baltimore Agents:			
19 { Balance due in 1855.....	\$520 85		
{ Amount due in 1856.....	6,250 00	6,770 85	
Total receipts for 1856.....	82,626 18		11,770 85
Balance on hand December 31, 1855, brought forward.....	75,697 63		60,160 34
	\$158,323 81		98,163 47
			\$158,323 81

WM. P. SINNOTT, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS, December 31, 1856.

## DOCUMENT No. 3.

*Rent Roll of the General Estate of John McDonogh from the first of November, 1856, to thirty-first of October, 1857.*

First District of New Orleans.....	\$21,913 50	
Second District of New Orleans.....	25,148 00	
Third District of New Orleans.....	8,582 00	
		\$55,643 50
Parish of Orleans.....	400 00	
Town of McDonogh.....	218 00	
Parish of Jefferson.....	663 00	
Parish of Plaquemines, lease to the fifteenth of March, 1857.....	200 00	
		1,481 00
		57,124 50
Add Freret Brothers' notes accruing on property in the First District of New Orleans, on lease made by John McDonogh, which, as paid, will be credited to "Old Bills Receivable," as heretofore charged to that account.....		4,800 00
		\$61,924 50

WM. P. SINNOTT, *Secretary.*

NEW ORLEANS, *December 31, 1856.*

MEMORANDUM.—The amount of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars, as due by John Hoey, in statement No. 3, accompanying the Report of the Commissioners and Agents of the twenty-fourth of January, 1856, was not paid. Judgment was obtained against him; the buildings erected by him have reverted to the estate, and the property was leased to Mr. J. S. Hurst from the first of May, 1856, to the thirty-first of October, 1857, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, which sum is now included in the above rent roll of property in the First District of New Orleans.



## DOCUMENT No. 4.

*Memorandum of Rent Notes, and Leases on hand, of property leased for a period longer than a year, and falling due in 1858, 1859 and 1860.*

Rent notes and Rents for 1858.....	\$12,004 00	
Add lease made by John McDonogh to Freret Brothers and charged to "Old Bills Receivable," .....	4,800 00	
		\$16,804 00
Rent notes and Rent for 1859.....		11,904 00
Rent notes and Rent for 1860.....		10,445 00
		\$39,153 00

WM. P. SINNOTT, *Secretary.*

NEW ORLEANS, *December 31, 1856.*

## DOCUMENT A.

*Comparative appraisements of property belonging to the General Estate of John McDonogh, in the city of New Orleans, as per inventory made in 1851, and those made by Jas. Beard, Esq., in January, 1857.*

Appraisements made per inventory in 1851, viz:	
First District.....	\$550,040 00
Second District.....	380,745 00
Third District.....	270,230 00
Total appraisements in 1851, per inventory.....	1,201,015 00
Appraisements made by Jas. Beard, Esq., in January, 1857, viz:	
First District.....	\$438,925 00
Second District.....	274,740 00
Third District.....	132,657 00
Total appraisalment in 1857 by Jas. Beard, Esq.,	846,322 00
	\$354,693 00

## DOCUMENT B.

*Statement exhibiting the nett yield of the General Estate of John McDonogh for 1856.*

Rent of City property.....		\$55,609 33
Rent of Country property.....		2,659 35
Interest collected.....		3,915 89
Hire of slaves in the city.....		1,244 50
Amount received for wood.....		3,106 46
		<hr/>
		66,533 53
State tax on City property.....	\$3,019 74	
State taxes on Country property.....	3,986 50	
Fire insurance on City property.....	3,046 20	
Repairs on City property.....	7,930 21	
Salaries of Counsel, Secretary, and other expenses incurred.....	8,698 32	
Expenses on slaves hired in the city.....	330 11	
Superintendent of wood cutting.....	933 33	
		<hr/>
		27,944 41
Nett yield, without salaries of Commissioners and Agents.....		38,589 12
Salaries of Commissioners and Agents.....		11,770 85
		<hr/>
		\$26,818 27

## DOCUMENT C.

*Copy of the Report of Mr. Bonford, Counsel for the Board of Commissioners and Agents of the General Estate of John McDonogh.*

NEW ORLEANS, *January 21, 1857.*

*To the Board of Commissioners and Agents of the General Estate of John McDonogh:*

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with your resolution of the 2d inst., requesting me to furnish to the Board a report showing the condition of the estate, with respect to all claims, suits, and other matters of law, touching the interest of the same, I have the honor to submit the following statement:

The litigation which has come under my charge since my appointment as counsel of the Board, includes three cases of considerable importance, both as to the principles they involve and to the amounts in dispute.

One of these is the claim of Sarah Greenwood and others, heirs of the late Shepherd Brown, who died in 1818, and of whom Mr. McDonogh was the testamentary executor. The object of the suit is to recover the interest of three of the heirs of Shepherd Brown, in all the property of which the succession was composed, and for which it is asserted Mr. McDonogh has never legally accounted for to the parties in interest. These heirs were children of Mrs. Sarah Eaty, a sister of Mr. Brown, and were entitled, under his will, to share with their brothers and sisters, in an undivided eighth of his estate, dependent upon an usufruct for life vested in their mother. This claim was as far back as the year 1823, the object of a suit against Mr. McDonogh, which resulted in a decree against him for a sum of money. This judgment has long since been paid and satisfied. The pretension, however, of the plaintiffs, who have succeeded to the rights of these heirs, is, that they were minors

at the time the judgment was rendered; that though in form a judgment, it was in reality a contract of compromise, in which they were not properly represented, and that, consequently, it is not binding upon them. The case has been tried in the Second District Court of New Orleans, and judgment has been given by that tribunal in favor of the plaintiffs, decreeing them to be entitled to 11-192 parts of all the property belonging to the late Shepherd Brown, and ordering the defendants, as his successors, to account for that proportion of the fruits and revenues, from the 24th of January, 1845, the period of Mrs. Eaty's death. From this decree an appeal has been taken on behalf of the two cities, which is now pending in the Supreme Court. It is difficult to estimate the amount of loss to the two cities under this judgment, should it be confirmed by the appellate tribunal. It may, however, reach the considerable sum of one hundred thousand dollars. Repeated conferences with the eminent counsel who have been specially retained to protect the interests of the cities, warrant the expression of my strong confidence that the decision of the inferior court will be reversed on the appeal.

The second case to which I have referred involves the claims of one of the particular legatees of Mr. McDonogh, the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys, against the cities as his universal successors.

Though the Board was not formally made a party to these proceedings, it was deemed advisable that its counsel should appear in its behalf, and give such assistance as he was able to afford, to the counsel of the two cities. I accordingly took part in the trial and argument of the case in the lower court. A conditional judgment for the sum of four hundred thousand dollars has been rendered in this case, against the defendants, to become executory for the full amount, should they fail to render annual accounts to the plaintiff of the eighth part of the nett revenue. An appeal was taken from this decision, and within the past few days the Supreme Court has rendered its judgment reversing that of the inferior court, in so far as it condemned the cities to pay anything more than the eighth of the nett yearly revenue, accrued since they were put in possession. This sum, as fixed by the report of the Auditor, was on

the 1st of June, 1856, between \$12,000 and \$13,000. It is further determined by this decree that the cities shall make at least annual settlements with this particular legatee.

The scheme of administration imposed by Mr. McDonogh, upon the cities, is held to be of no legal effect, and their uncontrolled right to administer the property in the mode, and by the agents they may deem most suitable, is distinctly recognized.

The remaining important controversy concerns the right of the city to tax the estate, and if subject to taxation, the right of the estate to apply the sum awarded to the succession, for the value of the property taken, to lay out a public park towards the extinguishment of the sum thus due.

The suit is for the taxes of 1853-'54, and the amount claimed is nearly \$50,000. The Second District Court has rendered judgment in favor of the estate, from which an appeal, taken by the city of New Orleans, is now pending and undetermined.

In addition to these cases, others of less relative importance have engaged my attention during the current year. Among these may be mentioned the suit of Messrs. Howard and Mayer for compensation for services claimed to have been rendered the succession. A judgment against the cities each for \$5,000, was, in so far as the city of New Orleans is concerned, removed, by appeal, to the Supreme Court.

That court has recently rendered its decision, reversing the decree of the inferior court, upon the ground that the appellant was under no legal obligation to the plaintiffs for the alleged services.

A suit of a similar character, instituted by Mr. Gurley, is pending and at issue in the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, but has not yet been reached in the order for trial. It is presumed that the decision in the case just referred to, will preclude a recovery by this plaintiff.

My attention has been recently called to two judgments obtained in the name of the city of New Orleans against the general estate of John McDonogh, for sums alleged to be due for repairs and improvements made in front of property belonging to the succession. These suits were originally brought against the testamentary executors, and after a careful examination of the records, I do not find that new parties were made when the

executors ceased to represent the succession. I have already had occasion to furnish my opinion upon the validity of these judgments, and under the instructions received from the Board, shall prepare the necessary papers to enjoin their further execution.

An entry has been made at the United States Land Office by Mr. S. Powers, of a large tract of land belonging to the estate, comprising a front of fourteen by a depth of eighty arpents, and forming part of the place known as the Cazelar plantation, situated on the other side of the river, a short distance below Algiers. There is no room to doubt, however, that the front concession was granted more than a century since, by the then sovereign of the country, to the party under whom Mr. McDonogh derives title, and the back concession was the subject of a specific grant by the French government in the year 1764, to the then owner of the front concession. The original grantees and their transferees have, since these periods, remained in quiet, continuous, and uninterrupted possession of the property. At my suggestion, counsel has been retained at Washington to resist the application for a patent. The other matters I have in charge are not of a character to require specific mention in this report.

I have the honor to be, with much respect,

Your obedient servant,

[Signed,]

P. E. BONFORD.

## DOCUMENT D.

*Copy of the Petition of New Orleans in the action for Partition.*

*To the Honorable Fifth District Court of New Orleans:*

The petition of the city of New Orleans, a municipal corporation of the State of Louisiana, respectfully represents that John McDonogh, a citizen of this State and a resident of the parish of Orleans, died in the month of October, 1850, leaving an olographic will, which was duly admitted to probate in the Fifth District Court of New Orleans.

The petitioner further represents, that by the said will the testator, after a few special legacies, gave, divided and bequeathed all the rest, residue and remainder of his estate, real and personal, unto the Mayor, aldermen and inhabitants of New Orleans, and the Mayor, aldermen and inhabitants of Baltimore, in equal proportions of one-half to each of said cities; and at the same time willed that the estate thus bequeathed, shall remain charged, among other things, with the two following annuities to be paid out of the rents of the estate, viz., one-eighth part of the nett yearly revenue, during forty years, to the American Colonization Society for colonizing the free people of color of the United States; and one-eighth part of the nett yearly revenue to the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys of New Orleans, until it shall amount to the full sum of six hundred thousand dollars. [So in the original from which this is copied.]

The petitioner represents that by the said will the petitioner and the city of Baltimore are the residuary legatees, or legatees under a universal title, each for one undivided moiety of the property bequeathed to them; that the property consists of real and personal estate, exceeding in value two million five hundred thousand dollars; that the executors of the said last will have been duly discharged from their trusts, and that the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore are now in possession of the property, all of which will more fully and at large appear on refer-

ence to the will, the inventory and other proceedings, had in the succession of the said John McDonogh in this Court.

The petitioner further represents that the good administration of the estate and the interest of the parties concerned in this matter, require that the property held in common, under the will of John McDonogh, by the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore should be divided, and that the petitioner has by law a right to have the division made.

The petitioner further shows that it is important to a just and final partition of the estate, that the claims of the American Colonization Society and the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys of New Orleans, if any they have under the will, be ascertained and properly adjusted. The petitioner further shows that the city of Baltimore is represented in New Orleans by Brantz Mayer, W. S. Peterkin and Thomas L. Emory, who are specially authorized to appear and act in behalf of the city of Baltimore in this matter; and that Thomas Allen Clarke of this city, is authorized to appear for, and represent, the American Colonization Society. The petitioner therefore prays, that the said city of Baltimore may be cited, through her agents and attorneys above named, to appear and answer this petition, that the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys of New Orleans and the American Colonization Society for colonizing the free people of color of the United States, may also be cited to appear and answer this petition, and to present their respective claims under the legacies in the will of said John McDonogh; and that after due proceedings had, according to law, this Court may adjudicate and determine upon said claims, and order and decree that a partition of said estate be made so far as practicable in kind, or if necessary by licitation, and that for the purpose of making the partition, a notary public be appointed to act in the matter, and to report with all convenient dispatch to this Court. And petitioner prays for all such further orders and relief as equity and the nature of the case may require.

[Signed,]

RANDELL HUNT.



REPORT

OF THE

Commissioners of the McDonogh Estate,

ON THE PART OF THE

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

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*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:*

The Commissioners of New Orleans and the Commissioners, or as they are called, the Agents of Baltimore, constitute together, the Board of Commissioners and Agents for the administration of the estate of John McDonogh. They are elected, severally, by the City Councils of New Orleans and Baltimore: but they represent one interest—the undivided estate of John McDonogh—the property of the cities, the legatees under an universal title. From their very constitution and legal character, and under one of their rules as a Board, it is their duty to present to the cities every year, a joint report of the condition of the estate and of the administration of its affairs. They have this year failed to agree upon such a report. The Commissioners of New Orleans, under the view they take of their duty, now respectfully transmit to your honorable body a copy of their report, preceded by a correct statement of the history of the proceedings of the Board in relation to the two reports. The copy, &c., will be found in the accompanying number of the official paper of New Orleans, the *Creole*. The Commissioners of New Orleans believing that a partition of the estate is demanded by the strongest considerations of interest, justice and humanity, respectfully invite your attention to the remarks in their report bearing on this subject.

T. G. HUNT,

C. O. FLECHIER,

P. COUDRAIN,

*Commissioners on the part of New Orleans.*



## EXTRACTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE BOARD.

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NEW ORLEANS, *Saturday*, 31st January, 1857.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment.

Present—T. G. Hunt, President; Messrs. Flechier, Coudrain, Mayer, Peterkin and Emory.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, corrected, and approved.

The question submitted at the last meeting, on the adoption of the annual report offered by the Commissioners of New Orleans, recurring for the action of the Board, the Agents of Baltimore declined approving the report of the Commissioners of New Orleans, and Mr. Mayer, on their behalf, submitted a separate annual report.

On submitting this report, he stated, on behalf of himself and colleagues, as the ground of their dissent, that they desired a further explanation upon the subject of taxation and one or two other points, for the benefit of their distant constituents, and wished to leave all legal questions as to the right of partition to the Courts, without an opinion on their part. He further stated, that in preparing this report, the Agents of Baltimore had availed themselves freely of the lucid report of their colleagues.

Under these circumstances it is understood that the Commissioners of New Orleans will submit their report to the several Councils of New Orleans and Baltimore, and that the Agents of Baltimore will likewise submit their report to the said cities.  
Adjourned.

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OFFICE COMMISSIONERS AND AGENTS OF McDONOGH ESTATE,  
*New Orleans*, 31st January, 1857.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the minutes of the meeting of this Board, held this day.

WM. P. SINNOTT, *Secretary*.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery by Columbus in 1492 to the present time. It covers the early years of settlement, the struggle for independence, the formation of the Constitution, and the growth of the nation to its present boundaries. The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1789 to the present time. It covers the early years of the Republic, the struggle for the abolition of slavery, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction period. The third part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1865 to the present time. It covers the Reconstruction period, the Gilded Age, the Progressive Era, and the modern era.

The book is written in a clear and concise style, and is suitable for use in schools and colleges. It is a valuable source of information for anyone interested in the history of the United States.

# ANNUAL REPORT.

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NEW ORLEANS, January 30, 1857.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the city of  
New Orleans, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

The Board of Commissioners and Agents of the General Estate of John McDonogh, in pursuance of their duty under the will of the deceased, respectfully submit to your honorable bodies the following annual report of the condition of the estate, and of their administration of its affairs.

The three exhibits, carefully prepared by Mr. Sinnott, the Secretary of the Board, marked severally A, B and C, and annexed as part of this report, show,—

1, A.—An estimate of the value of the estate, as it now is, under the administration of the Board.

2, B.—The receipts and expenditures of the general estate, from the 1st January, 1856, to the 31st December of the same year.

3, C.—The rent roll of the general estate from the 1st November, 1856, to the 31st October, 1857—the rent year.

The estimate A is made upon the only evidence of the value of the real estate in the hands of the Secretary, the appraisalment of 1850. The Board does not deem that evidence satisfactory and reliable at the present time. They have therefore ordered, for your information, a new appraisalment, the result of which will be stated in a note to this report.

A small tract of land in the parish of St. Charles, the value of which was not set down in the inventory under the executors, has been lately appraised, and the amount of the appraisalment,

\$500, added to the estimated value of the real property of the estate.

The sum of \$98,163 43 is, under the rule of the Board, on deposit in the branch of the Louisiana State Bank, bearing interest at the rate of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum. No part of this sum can be drawn, except by the order of the Board for the payment of the just and legal debts and the proper expenses of the administration of the estate.

The reduction since last year, in the amount of "Old Book Debts," and "Old Bills Receivable," is owing to the collection of \$10,580 on those accounts, which sum is included in the general balance in bank at the end of 1856.

#### EXHIBIT 2, B.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The income of the past year from rents in the city and parishes exceeded, though in a very small amount, the estimates of the last Board in their annual report. The excess arose from the collection of old rents, and the leasing of certain properties subsequent to that report.

The Board is of opinion that the notes of Freret Brothers for rent, form a part of the revenue from rents, and ought not to be credited to the account of "old bills receivable." This opinion also applies to the payments made by Blanchard and Barnett.

The amount of expenditures during the last year was necessarily large. The Board paid a judgment with costs and interest in favor of the heirs of Spencer against the estate, for \$17,961 31. The judgment was for money paid McDonogh many years ago for a title to real estate, which he guaranteed to be good. The title proved to be bad, and after judgment establishing the facts of the case, the money, with costs and legal interest, was justly refunded, without the prosecution of a vain appeal.

The Board expended the sum of \$7,930 21 for repairs on the buildings of the estate in the city of New Orleans. The repairs were, for the most part, necessary, and in every instance proper. The real estate of McDonogh in the city consists, with the exception of a few large and useful edifices, of inferior buildings in a state of dilapidation, and of little crazy tenements and



hovels, a reproach to civilization and an enlightened humanity. The Board, by its expenditures, has endeavored to keep in order some of the better buildings, and to prop up, for a time, some of the meaner. But they believe that no patch-work of repair can render the estate, in its present form, a decent and desirable source of revenue. It cannot be denied, that not only is the city property of the estate, in itself, unfit to be a source of revenue, but it is, also, to a great extent, a positive obstruction to the improvement of the city of New Orleans in those quarters where it lies. Had the expenditures not been made by the Board, the revenue of the estate, now small, would have been still more inconsiderable.

The expenditures for re-building the house on the Allard plantation, consumed some months ago by fire, and for repairing the houses on Religious street injured by fire, will be fully met by the sums received, in the two cases, from the Insurance Company.

The estate has not yet paid any tax to the city of New Orleans. The question of the right of the city of New Orleans to tax the real property of the estate within the limits of that city, is now pending before the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, as appears from the report of Mr. Bonford, the Counsel of this Board.

The slaves continue to be hired out, as stated in the last report of the Board of Commissioners and Agents, either as apportioned or distributed under the several leases of October, 1855, of the Allard, St. Geme and Fleitas plantations, or, under agreements with private persons in the city. The value of the services of those employed in the country is included in the increased rent of the plantations. The hire of those in town is set down in the exhibit of receipts and expenditures, at \$1,244 50. Under the present disposition of the negroes, an income is derived from them of \$2,300—\$1,400 from those on the plantations, and \$900 from those in the city. The year preceding this arrangement, the negroes were a burden to the estate.

The Board has directed the Committee on Slaves to prepare a report, showing the present condition of the negroes, etc., and recommending or suggesting such measures as they may think proper, to improve the condition of the slaves, and to effect, if possible, their speedy liberation, in conformity with the design

of the testator. As soon as that report is prepared and approved by the Board, it will be submitted to your honorable bodies.

C. Pilman, appointed by the Board to watch over and protect the wooded property of the estate against trespassers and spoliators, and to collect the dues of the estate from those cutting wood under contract with the Board, has discharged his duty with energy and fidelity. Besides rendering the more important service of protection to the property, (previous to his employment, much wasted and plundered,) he has collected for the benefit of the estate \$3,106 46 for wood cutting during the last year.

A special committee, appointed to examine the annual report of Mr. Sinnott, the Secretary of the Board, report that they have examined the report and find it to be true and correct, and they testify to the fidelity and diligence of the Secretary.

The board feel it due to Mr. Sinnott to say that he is a capable, honest and attentive officer, and that his services are of great value to the estate.

#### EXHIBIT 3, C.—THE RENT ROLL.

The Board have already expressed their opinion on the condition of the real property of the estate in the city, and of the probable future diminution of the rent roll. They will here add, that the city property is, almost entirely, the productive portion of the estate. The subjoined table, D, shows the nett revenue of the estate for the year 1856. It appears that the estate has yielded for this last year \$26,800. The amount of city taxes for 1855, due in 1856, and now pressed for by suit, is \$16,000. If it be decided that the city of New Orleans has the right to tax the real property of the estate in the city, and the amount of the tax be deduced from the revenue—\$26,800,—the nett revenue would thereby be reduced to \$10,800. The Board present this view in respect to the nett revenue to show how small it is, and how much the interests of the cities and of those who are to partake of the benefits of the charities of the testator would be advanced by a partition of this large estate. Supposing the estate to be worth two millions, and that sum to be invested in bonds yielding six per cent., the revenue would

then be (of course free from all the expenses of administration now weighing on the estate and consuming it,) \$120,000, or \$60,000 for each city.

The Board—the Commissioners of New Orleans constituting a majority of a quorum present and acting during the last summer—declined paying a retaining fee allowed Messrs. Eustis and Roselius, by Baltimore, for appearing for her as defendant in the suit brought by New Orleans for the partition of the estate, notwithstanding Baltimore desired or directed payment to be made out of her interest in the estate.

The Board were of opinion that the fee was a private debt of Baltimore, and that they had no authority in law, and could not be justified in paying it, without a partition of the estate, or, without a general distribution of the surplus revenues among the parties entitled to it, placing to the credit of Baltimore a sufficient amount for that purpose,—and that the payment of a debt of Baltimore, under the circumstances, would be an act of unjust favor and preference. The reasons of the decision of the Board are fully and particularly set forth in an elaborate opinion recorded in the minutes of the Board.

The Supreme Court of this State having, on Monday last, in the suit of the Orphan Boys' Asylum against the estate, determined that the Asylum is entitled to its distributive share of the annual nett revenue of rents, heretofore untouched by the Board, the Board will now feel itself at liberty to pay the fee of Messrs. Eustis and Roselius, out of Baltimore's share of that revenue.

The reference to the case of the Orphan Boys' Asylum naturally leads the Board here to remark, that the decision in favor of the claim of the Asylum, establishes also the claim of the Colonization Society, which rests upon the same basis of law and justice.

Upon grounds similar to those which actuated them in refusing to pay the fee of the counsel of Baltimore, the Board, some months ago, resisted the payment, out of the funds of the estate, of a part of a judgment of the Fifth District Court in favor of Howard and Mayer against the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore. In that case, New Orleans appealed from the judgment of the District Court, but Baltimore acquiesced in it. The Supreme

Court, on Monday last, rendered its decision on the appeal in favor of New Orleans. The Board have just learned that the payment resisted by them, of the Baltimore portion of the judgment, was effected under an execution on the 20th January, ult.

The decision in the case of Howard and Mayer disposes also of a similar claim prosecuted against New Orleans by Mr. Gurley.

The report from Mr. Bonford, the counsel of the Board, heretofore annexed and marked E, will afford your honorable bodies clear and satisfactory information of the condition of the estate, with respect to all claims, suits, and other matters of law touching the interest of the same, and falling within the sphere of his duties.

In conclusion, the attention of your honorable bodies is earnestly invited to the subject of a partition of the estate, with a view to render effective the charities contemplated by the testator.

The city of New Orleans, last winter, filed a petition in one of the District Courts of New Orleans for the partition of the estate. The city of Baltimore had the cause removed to the United States Circuit Court. The counsel for New Orleans has discontinued this suit, and has commenced another suit in the State Court, to which he has made the Orphan Boys' Asylum of New Orleans and the American Colonization Society, parties, along with the city of Baltimore, for the purpose of having the legacies to those corporations legally and properly adjusted and settled with the cities, in order that a complete and final partition may at once be decreed and made. The decision lately made in the case of the Orphans' Asylum, will tend to forward and facilitate the partition and final settlement of the estate. And, it is believed, that if no obstacle or delay be interposed, the whole partition may be effected in a short time.

The partition of the estate is a measure of justice to the dead and to the living. It is due to John McDonogh, who believed himself to be a steward of the Lord, and who accumulated his vast estate, to devote it to the education and improvement of the poor. It is due to the character of the cities who accepted the noble donation, knowing and openly approving and lauding the motives and purposes of the testator. It is due to the un-

educated poor—objects of the just and tender care of every humane and enlightened society.

The partition is an act that will be followed by multiplied advantages and blessings. It will convert a mass of property now inert and unprofitable into a fruitful source of industry and revenue. It will thus promote the great interests of society, commerce, agriculture and manufactures, and lend an aid to the advancement of the arts and sciences. It will place immediately into the hands of the cities a large fund for the education of the poor, who have not yet derived any benefit from the legacies in their favor. It will serve the humane purposes of the testator towards the emancipation and colonization of the slaves of the estate. It will tend greatly and almost instantly to the improvement of the city of New Orleans—no small consideration to induce the co-operation of her generous and liberal-minded partner, Baltimore, to forward the suit of partition. It will break up the uncouth, cumbrous and expensive scheme of administration devised by the testator, and proved by experience to be impracticable for the interests of the cities and the charitable objects of the testator. It will remove the temptation which the estate now seems to hold out to the rapacious action of speculating suitors and land-jobbers, and prevent litigation which has already commenced, and which, otherwise, will be unavoidable, and must greatly increase. In short, the partition will promote the interests of the two cities and subserve the purposes of charity and a sound public policy.

In conformity with the expressed will of the city of New Orleans, and looking forward to the partition of the estate, the Board has not made any lease exceeding the period of one year.

T. G. HUNT,

P. COUDRAIN,

C. O. FLECHIER,

*Commissioners of the city of New Orleans.*

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## DOCUMENT No. 1, A.

*Memorandum of the McDonogh Estate, December 31, 1856.*

Real estate in the		
First district of New Orleans.....	\$550,040 00	
Second district of New Orleans.....	380,745 00	
Third district of New Orleans.....	270,230 00	
		\$1,201,015 00
Real estate in the		
Parish of Orleans.....	34,305 00	
Parish of Jefferson.....	339,630 00	
Parish of Plaquemines.....	68,615 00	
Parish of Iberville.....	55,943 50	
Parish of East Baton Rouge.....	31,500 00	
Parish of Livingston.....	10,432 50	
Parish of Assumption.....	7,500 00	
Parish of St. Landry.....	500 00	
Parish of St. Bernard.....	1,283 00	
Parish of St. Tammany.....	400 00	
Parish of Lafourche, interior.....	5,000 00	
Parish of St. James.....	303,000 00	
Parish of St. Charles.....	500 00	
Town of McDonogh.....	32,250 59	
		890,859 59
Slave account.....		30,000 00
Orleans theatre properties.....		16,762 00
Old Book Debts.....	14,903 83	
Old Bills Receivable.....	33,088 00	
		47,991 83
Cash in bank per balance sheet.....		98,163 47
		\$2,284,791 89
Two judgments against the city of New Orleans:		
1. For opening a park on the Al- lard place, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from 22d April, 1854, till paid.....		40,000 00
2. For opening Philip and other streets.....		7,200 00
		\$47,200 00

WM. P. SINNOTT, *Secretary.*NEW ORLEANS, *December 31, 1856.*

DOCUMENT No. 2, B.

Receipts and Expenditures of the General Estate of John McDonogh for 1856.

To rents received on property In the first district of New Orleans.....	\$21,185 70				
In the second district of New Orleans.....	25,317 13				
In the third district of New Orleans.....	9,106 50				
Including all rents due on them to the first of December, 1856, and collected. Rents received on property in the Parish of Orleans.....	400 00				
Parish of Jefferson.....	637 75				
Parish of Plaquemines.....	1,085 60				
Town of McDonogh.....	534 00				
Including all rents due on them to the first of December, 1856, and collected. Old Book Debts collected.....	6,500 00				
Old Bills Receivable collected.....	4,080 00				
Interest received, viz: On deposits in bank.....	2,848 72				
On Old Book Debts, &c.....	1,067 17				
Amount received for hire of slaves in the city. Amount received for wood cutting.....					
Amount received for moveables at McDonogh place.....					
Amount received from Orleans Insurance Com- pany, for damages by fire on Religious street.....	500 00				
Loss by fire on Allard place.....	4,900 00				
1 { By State taxes for 1855, on City Prop- erty.....					\$3,019 74
By State and Parish taxes for 1855 in the Parish of Orleans.....	\$55,609 33				
Parish of Jefferson.....				\$742 60	
Parish of Iberville.....				1,710 09	
Parish of Lafourche.....				309 00	
Parish of St. Bernard.....				110 42	
Parish of East Baton Rouge.....				42 71	
Parish of Plaquemines, 1854 and 1855.....				176 29	
Fire insurance on city property.....				895 39	
Repairs to city property.....	2,657 35				
Judgment, &c. in suit of Heirs of Spencer Sundry claims unliquidated by executors.				17,961 31	
Salary of counsel.....				216 90	
Salary of Secretary for 1855.....	10,580 00				
" " " 1856.....				2,033 31	
Rent of offices.....				3,750 00	
Attorney's fees, court costs, &c.....	3,915 89			853 33	
Stationery, printing, &c.....	1,244 50			535 65	
Examining assessment rolls, 1855.....	3,106 46			76 75	
" " " 1856.....				600 00	
Inventories of property in St. James and St. Charles, and travelling expenses of agent.....	112 65				
Office furniture.....				266 33	
Contingent expenses.....	5,400 00			23 95	
				559 00	
					8,698 32



14. Expenses on McDonogh place.....	91 87
15 { Clothing, medical attendance, &c. on slaves held in the city.....	330 11
16. Superintendent of wood cutting.....	933 33
16. { Rebuilding houses destroyed by fire and insured:	
17 { Religious street property.....	475 00
17 { On account of Allard place.....	1,700 00
18 { Salary of New Orleans Commissioners: Balance due in 1855..... \$500 00	
18 { Amount due in 1856.....4,500 00	5,000 00
19 { Salary of Baltimore Agents: Balance due in 1855..... \$520 85	
19 { Amount due in 1856.....6,250 00	6,770 85
Total receipts for 1856.....	11,770 85
Balance on hand December 31, 1855, brought forward.....	60,160 34
	98,163 47
	\$158,323 81

WM. P. SINNOTT, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS, December 31, 1856.

## DOCUMENT No. 3, C.

*Rent Roll of the General Estate of John McDonogh from the first of November, 1856, to thirty-first of October, 1857.*

First District of New Orleans.....	\$21,913 50	
Second District of New Orleans.....	25,148 00	
Third District of New Orleans.....	8,582 00	
		\$55,643 50
Parish of Orleans.....	400 00	
Town of McDonogh.....	218 00	
Parish of Jefferson.....	663 00	
Parish of Plaquemines, lease to the fifteenth of March, 1857.....	200 00	
		1,481 00
		57,124 50
Add Freret Brothers' notes accruing on property in the First District of New Orleans, on lease made by John McDonogh, which, as paid, will be credited to "Old Bills Receivable," as heretofore charged to that account.....		4,800 00
		\$61,924 50

WM. P. SINNOTT, *Secretary.*

NEW ORLEANS, *December 31, 1856.*

MEMORANDUM.—The amount of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars, as due by John Hoey, in statement No. 3, accompanying the Report of the Commissioners and Agents of the twenty-fourth of January, 1856, was not paid. Judgment was obtained against him; the buildings erected by him have reverted to the estate, and the property was leased to Mr. J. S. Hurst from the first of May, 1856, to the thirty-first of October, 1857, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, which sum is now included in the above rent roll of property in the First District of New Orleans.

## DOCUMENT No. 4.

*Memorandum of Rent Notes, and Leases on hand, of property leased for a period longer than a year, and falling due in 1858, 1859 and 1860.*

Rent notes and Rents for 1858.....	\$12,004 00	
Add lease made by John McDonogh to Freret Brothers and charged to "Old Bills Receivable," .....	4,800 00	
		\$16,804 00
Rent notes and Rent for 1859.....		11,904 00
Rent notes and Rent for 1860.....		10,445 00
		\$39,153 00

WM. P. SINNOTT, *Secretary.*

NEW ORLEANS, *December 31, 1856.*

*Comparative appraisements of property belonging to the General Estate of John McDonogh, in the city of New Orleans, as per inventory made in 1851, and those made by Jas. Beard, Esq., in January, 1857.*

Appraisements made per inventory in 1851, viz:	
First District.....	\$550,040 00
Second District.....	380,745 00
Third District.....	270,230 00
Total appraisements in 1851, per inventory.....	1,201,015 00
Appraisements made by Jas. Beard, Esq., in January, 1857, viz:	
First District.....	\$438,925 00
Second District.....	274,740 00
Third District.....	132,657 00
Total appraisalment in 1857 by Jas. Beard, Esq.,	846,322 00
	\$354,693 00

## DOCUMENT No. 5, D.

*Statement exhibiting the nett yield of the General Estate of John McDonogh for 1856.*

Rent of City property.....		\$55,609 33
Rent of Country property.....		2,659 35
Interest collected .....		3,915 89
Hire of slaves in the city.....		1,244 50
Amount received for wood .....		3,106 46
		66,533 53
State tax on City property.....	\$3,019 74	
State taxes on Country property.....	3,986 50	
Fire insurance on City property.....	3,046 20	
Repairs on City property.....	7,930 21	
Salaries of Counsel, Secretary, and other expenses incurred .....	8,698 32	
Expenses on slaves hired in the city.....	330 11	
Superintendent of wood cutting.....	933 33	
		27,944 41
Nett yield, without salaries of Commis- sioners and Agents.....		38,589 12
Salaries of Commissioners and Agents..		11,770 85
		\$26,818 27

## DOCUMENT E.

*Copy of the Report of Mr. Bonford, Counsel for the Board of Commissioners and Agents of the General Estate of John McDonogh.*

NEW ORLEANS, *January 21, 1857.*

*To the Board of Commissioners and Agents of the General Estate of John McDonogh:*

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with your resolution of the 2d inst., requesting me to furnish to the Board a report showing the condition of the estate, with respect to all claims, suits, and other matters of law, touching the interest of the same, I have the honor to submit the following statement:

The litigation which has come under my charge since my appointment as counsel of the Board, includes three cases of considerable importance, both as to the principles they involve and to the amounts in dispute.

One of these is the claim of Sarah Greenwood and others, heirs of the late Shepherd Brown, who died in 1818, and of whom Mr. McDonogh was the testamentary executor. The object of the suit is to recover the interest of three of the heirs of Shepherd Brown, in all the property of which the succession was composed, and for which it is asserted Mr. McDonogh has never legally accounted for to the parties in interest. These heirs were children of Mrs. Sarah Eaty, a sister of Mr. Brown, and were entitled, under his will, to share with their brothers and sisters, in an undivided eighth of his estate, dependent upon an usufruct for life vested in their mother. This claim was as far back as the year 1823, the object of a suit against Mr. McDonogh, which resulted in a decree against him for a sum of money. This judgment has long since been paid and satisfied. The pretension, however, of the plaintiffs, who have succeeded to the rights of these heirs, is, that they were minors

at the time the judgment was rendered; that though in form a judgment, it was in reality a contract of compromise, in which they were not properly represented, and that, consequently, it is not binding upon them. The case has been tried in the Second District Court of New Orleans, and judgment has been given by that tribunal in favor of the plaintiffs, decreeing them to be entitled to 11-192 parts of all the property belonging to the late Shepherd Brown, and ordering the defendants, as his successors, to account for that proportion of the fruits and revenues, from the 24th of January, 1845, the period of Mrs. Eaty's death. From this decree an appeal has been taken on behalf of the two cities, which is now pending in the Supreme Court. It is difficult to estimate the amount of loss to the two cities under this judgment, should it be confirmed by the appellate tribunal. It may, however, reach the considerable sum of one hundred thousand dollars. Repeated conferences with the eminent counsel who have been specially retained to protect the interests of the cities, warrant the expression of my strong confidence that the decision of the inferior court will be reversed on the appeal.

The second case to which I have referred involves the claims of one of the particular legatees of Mr. McDonogh, the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys, against the cities as his universal successors.

Though the Board was not formally made a party to these proceedings, it was deemed advisable that its counsel should appear in its behalf, and give such assistance as he was able to afford, to the counsel of the two cities. I accordingly took part in the trial and argument of the case in the lower court. A conditional judgment for the sum of four hundred thousand dollars has been rendered in this case, against the defendants, to become executory for the full amount, should they fail to render annual accounts to the plaintiff of the eighth part of the nett revenue. An appeal was taken from this decision, and within the past few days the Supreme Court has rendered its judgment reversing that of the inferior court, in so far as it condemned the cities to pay anything more than the eighth of the nett yearly revenue, accrued since they were put in possession. This sum, as fixed by the report of the Auditor, was on

the 1st of June, 1856, between \$12,000 and \$13,000. It is further determined by this decree that the cities shall make at least annual settlements with this particular legatee.

The scheme of administration imposed by Mr. McDonogh, upon the cities, is held to be of no legal effect, and their uncontrolled right to administer the property in the mode and by the agents they may deem most suitable, is distinctly recognized.

The remaining important controversy concerns the right of the city to tax the estate, and if subject to taxation, the right of the estate to apply the sum awarded to the succession, for the value of the property taken, to lay out a public park towards the extinguishment of the sum thus due.

The suit is for the taxes of 1853-'54, and the amount claimed is nearly \$50,000. The Second District Court has rendered judgment in favor of the estate, from which an appeal, taken by the city of New Orleans, is now pending and undetermined.

In addition to these cases, others of less relative importance have engaged my attention during the current year. Among these may be mentioned the suit of Messrs. Howard and Mayer for compensation for services claimed to have been rendered the succession. A judgment against the cities each for \$5,000, was, in so far as the city of New Orleans is concerned, removed, by appeal, to the Supreme Court.

That court has recently rendered its decision, reversing the decree of the inferior court, upon the ground that the appellant was under no legal obligation to the plaintiffs for the alleged services.

A suit of a similar character, instituted by Mr. Gurley, is pending and at issue in the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, but has not yet been reached in the order for trial. It is presumed that the decision in the case just referred to, will preclude a recovery by this plaintiff.

My attention has been recently called to two judgments obtained in the name of the city of New Orleans against the general estate of John McDonogh, for sums alleged to be due for repairs and improvements made in front of property belonging to the succession. These suits were originally brought against the testamentary executors, and after a careful examination of the records, I do not find that new parties were made when the

executors ceased to represent the succession. I have already had occasion to furnish my opinion upon the validity of these judgments, and under the instructions received from the Board, shall prepare the necessary papers to enjoin their further execution.

An entry has been made at the United States Land Office by Mr. S. Powers, of a large tract of land belonging to the estate, comprising a front of fourteen by a depth of eighty arpents, and forming part of the place known as the Cazelar plantation, situated on the other side of the river, a short distance below Algiers. There is no room to doubt, however, that the front concession was granted more than a century since, by the then sovereign of the country, to the party under whom Mr. McDonogh derives title, and the back concession was the subject of a specific grant by the French government in the year 1764, to the then owner of the front concession. The original grantees and their transferees have, since these periods, remained in quiet, continuous, and uninterrupted possession of the property. At my suggestion, counsel has been retained at Washington to resist the application for a patent. The other matters I have in charge are not of a character to require specific mention in this report.

I have the honor to be, with much respect,

Your obedient servant,

[Signed,]

P. E. BONFORD.



OPINION

OF

CHARLES F. MAYER, ESQ.,

ON THE

PARTITION OF THE McDONOGH ESTATE.



NEW ORLEANS, *January 5, 1857.*

*Honorable Thomas Swann, Mayor of Baltimore:*

DEAR SIR—

We sent you last week a copy of the opinion, given last March, by Messieurs Eustis and Roselius concerning the legal process for a partition of the McDonogh estate between the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore. As there was some difference of opinion as to the right and power of the two cities to maintain the perpetuity contemplated by the testator's will, Mr. Brantz Mayer, previous to his departure from Baltimore, obtained an opinion on those points from Mr. Charles F. Mayer, a copy of which we beg leave to annex.

This opinion was of course not designed to *govern* or conclude the action of our counsel here, without the assent of our authorities, *but as containing views worthy of consideration.*

As a new bill for partition has not yet been filed by New Orleans against Baltimore, it may be well for you to consider whether the suggestions are not likely to produce a speedy and beneficial result. *We are decidedly of opinion that the action should be in the courts of the United States,* and hope that such direction may be given concerning it by our authorities, should they think proper, under advice of counsel, to direct a proceeding to be instituted.

Mr. Alexander, who has recently visited New Orleans, had, in company with Mr. Mayer, several interviews with Messrs. Eustis and Roselius relative to the legal aspect of the partition question, and, on his return to Baltimore, will doubtless take pleasure in affording you information in regard to that subject.

If our City Council shall see proper to act on the partition, and desires that Baltimore should take *the initiative,* it may avoid risk, as to its interest, by merely authorizing the counsel here to do so, if in their judgment the action will not in any way effect the right or title of our city. But, it seems to us that it would be *most prudent* for our Councils not to take any

step without *a review* of the whole matter by our responsible legal advisers in Louisiana, and their unquestioning concurrence in the action.

We have the honor to be, most respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

BRANTZ MAYER,

WM. S. PETERKIN,

THOS. L. EMORY,

*Agents of the McDonogh Estate for the city of Baltimore.*

## OPINION.

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In the Louisiana Circuit Court of the United States, the city of New Orleans has a suit pending against the city of Baltimore, (removed from a State Court), for *partition*—by means of sale—of the estate devised by McDonogh to the two cities.

The “American Colonization Society” and the “Society for the relief of destitute Orphan Boys,”—the last being understood to be a corporation under the laws of Louisiana,—are each entitled to a certain proportion of the yearly income of the testator’s estate under his will,—*the first* to one-eighth for forty years, limiting, however, the maximum of any one year to \$25,000; and *the latter*, also to one-eighth, until the total of income received shall amount to \$400,000. These two beneficiaries of McDonogh’s will must be parties to the proceeding in question, being essentially interested in the estate. Even if the two cities are willing to assent to a decree that shall charge the proceeds of sale with \$25,000 per annum, for one legatee, and with \$400,000, to be at once allotted to the other, they must be parties; and indeed, the Court would, consistently with the will, have *no power* to pass such a decree as might thus be assented to. If the Orphan Boys’ corporation would ask to be made a co-complainant in the pending cause, and if the American Colonization Society would appear as a defendant, on the complainant amending the bill or petition, and making the Society a defendant, the difficulty of parties would be at an end; this adjustment being more fit as the Society is a *Maryland corporation*, by Act of Assembly of 1830, chapter 189, and the jurisdiction would thus be made unquestionable. But if the Orphan Boys’ corporation will not assent to be made a co-complainant, the only course left will be, that the city of Baltimore *along*

with the Colonization Society (as two Maryland corporations) will be the parties,—(see 2 Howard, 497, 14 Howard, 80; 16 Howard, 314)—who shall file a bill in equity in the United States Louisiana Circuit Court, making defendants the city of New Orleans and the Orphan Boys' Asylum, and asking a decree for partition, as is now sought in the pending partition. The bill should refer to the *present suit*, and pray that the two causes be *consolidated*, a procedure well known in chancery; or, that the proceeding in the pending cause be stayed or await the issue of the bill. Such a new bill is requisite; for a *cross bill*, in the pending case on the part of the city of Baltimore, would not apply, since a cross bill cannot introduce new parties; and a bill of interpleader would not avail, because the cities are not uninterested or neutral parties. A late decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in 17 Howard, 130, very positively limits the office of a cross bill; while, too, it is most apposite for the present inquiry, in explaining the act of Congress of 1839, (5 United States Statutes at Large, 321) which secures jurisdiction to the Federal Court notwithstanding a want of party defendants if they be beyond the limits of the court's jurisdiction. That decision establishes that the act gives no effect to a decree, (as to those not parties,) in such a case, nor, indeed, authorizes the court to pass a decree, where a decree, to be operative fully, must affect the interests of those who are not so parties. The act of Congress is, in truth, as that decision proves, only a declaration of what had been before settled by the Supreme Court of the United States and is embodied in the 47th of the Equity Rules laid down by that court for the Federal tribunals in equity.

It is clear thence that, in the present case, no decree can pass for partition, (by sale or otherwise,) while the two corporations remain out of the case. *The new original bill, filed by the city of Baltimore and the American Colonization Society, as proposed by me, will supply all that is needed for an effectual decree.*

The bill that I suggested to be filed might be framed to defer to the interdict of the will against either party selling or commuting its interest in the estate, or doing aught to mar or vary the ruling aim of keeping the property entire and beyond alienation in any form. It is prudent to shun the penalties of the will, and to raise no questions about the force of the prohibitory

conditions and the limitations, *in terrorem*, over to the State, as forfeitures for disrespect to the testator's scheme. Therefore, let the bill declare that it is expedient even for the most beneficent success of the testator's *plan*, that the estate should be divided between the cities; and that it is, by the complainants, submitted to the court, whether, in manner, *as the law may deal with the will according to its true legal scope, and in advancement of the objects in the testator's view*, a sale may be decreed, and a partition of interests between the cities take place for their independent administration of the charities whose guardians they are created. However, *I do not regard as of any effect, any of the provisions which the will interposes to fortify the scheme of unalterableness and unalienableness, to which it seeks to doom the estate.* There is not one threatening provision of forfeiture or divestiture, for contumacy towards the plan of perpetuity that is not merely *incidental* and auxiliary to that obnoxious feature of the *perpetuity* which has already been judicially and definitively annulled. In the civil law as in the common law, the *incident* incurs the fate of the *principal*. Perpetuities of property and restraints on alienation, *both* of these codes denounce and repudiate. Authorities are cited in the courts' opinion in the McDonogh case, in 15th Howard, to show that an absolute and unlimited condition, forbidding alienation, is *void* at common law, and, even more strictly so, under the civil and the Louisiana law. Even a devise or disposition over—(in *remainder*, or, in the phrase of the civil law, in *substitution*)—upon the event of alienation attempted, will not make the condition avail as to give the estate to the designated successor or substitute. There is but one exception at common law to this position, and that is, where the condition against alienation is annexed to a *mere life estate*, and there is a limitation in remainder upon the violation. But the civil law acknowledges not even that exception, or any other, just as it varies from the common law in being more preemptory against conditions in restraint of marriage. In the civil and in the Louisiana law, a limitation over to another party on violation of a condition forbidding alienation or promoting perpetuity, would have *less favor* than it might expect at common law; because such a limitation would, in the civil law, have upon it the odium of a sub-

stitution, which the Louisiana law, even more than the civil, denounces and discards.

I may here add to the references given in the Supreme Court's decision (in 15th Howard,) against such anti-alienation conditions, (without going back to Coke upon Littleton, where the principle is proclaimed), the case of Taylor *vs.* Mason, 9th Wheaton, 325. There, the invalidity of such provisions against alienation is asserted as an *axiom* of law, and a provision meant to enforce the *inalienableness* of land devised, is condemned as a *nullity*, because a mere adjunct to an illegitimate scheme, or an obdurate condition for barring alienation.

Although, for the reasons I have given, I have advised the moulding of the bill in terms of respect to the humors of the will, I am convinced that no risk can be run if the bill shall directly and unreservedly ask for a partition and sale.

The chancery proceeding now proposed by me will settle the points attending the legacies to the Orphan Boy's Society and for the "*School farm*," and for the Colonization Society, which the Supreme Court of the United States has left undetermined. Keeping open the question of their validity, I can see no ground for questioning the legacy for the Colonization Society, even at common law; although, under that law, those other legacies would, I think, be deemed too vague to be supported in States (as in Maryland) where the statute of 43 Elizabeth, or a constructive rule as liberal is not recognized in cases of devises for charities, 2 Howard, 27, Vidal *vs.* Girard's executors. At the same time, it is true that even where that statute does not prevail, or where a judicial authority is not recognized for supplying the defects of charitable devises, in *terms* impracticable but clear in their *purpose*, courts are not easily persuaded against them, and especially not by an objection (urged in many cases and in the discussions on this will) that the parties to take the *corpus* of the legacy are *not extant* at the death of the testator, and are merely *prospective creations*. See 3d Peter's, 99, Juglis *vs.* Trustees of the Sailor's Snug Harbor.

But the civil code, and the Louisiana code have no such scruples in cases of devises for charitable uses, on the score of vagueness of description or of difficulty in limiting or identifying the beneficiaries of the testamentary provision. And I

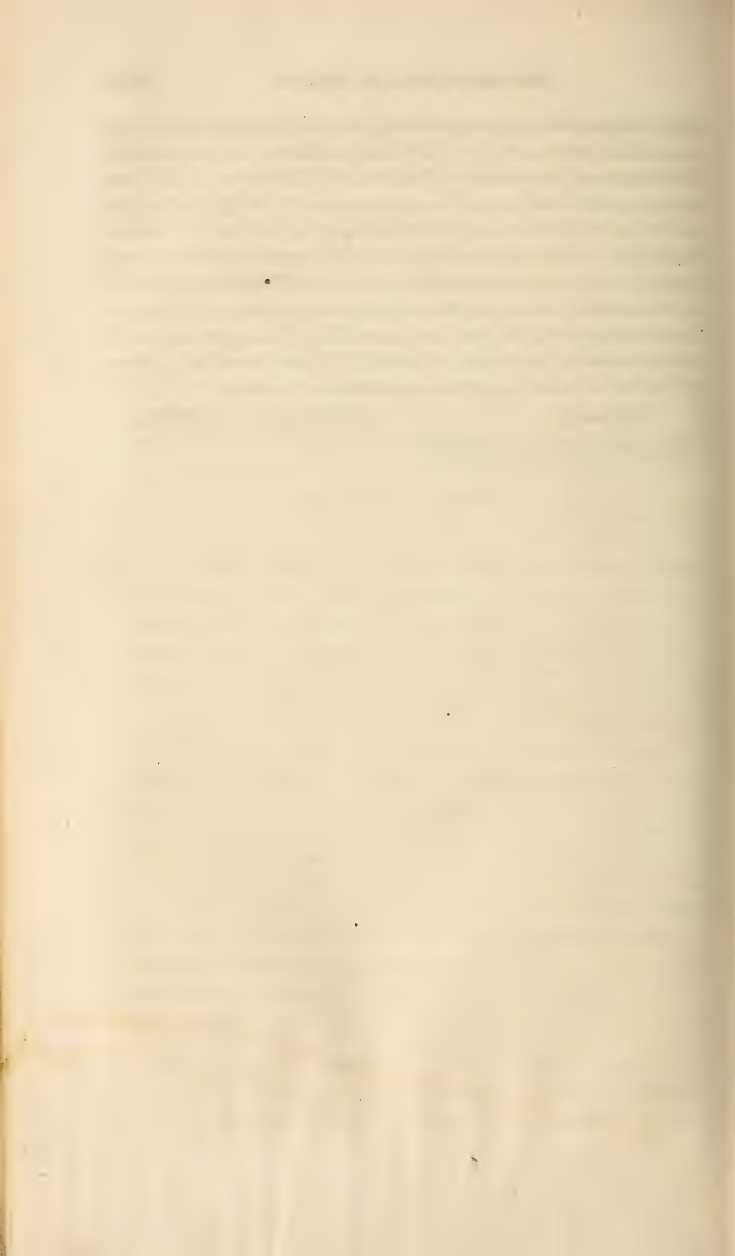


think it clear that under that code, (as established pointedly by the decision referred to by Chief Justice Eustis in the case of Louisiana and Maryland vs. McDonogh's Executors,) all these legacies are to be treated as unquestionably valid, leaving to the cities, when they apply the fund, to be arbiters for determining the objects who are to enjoy the bounty and for regulating the use of the property for its ends of beneficence; and, in like manner, esteeming the Orphan Boy's Society the discretionary delegate of the testator, or making the society's rule of appropriation of the legacy, what falls within its ordinary scope of charitable action under its constitution or charter.

(Signed,)

CHARLES F. MAYER.

BALTIMORE, *October 14, 1856.*



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

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*To His Excellency, T. Watkins Ligon, Governor of Maryland.*

SIR:

The charter of the House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, requires that its Board of Managers shall make an annual report of its condition to the Legislature, but as the sessions of that body are now held only biennially, the Board, desirous as far as may be, to comply with the requisitions of the law, therefore beg leave respectfully, during the recess occurring in the present year, to address themselves to the Executive.

By reference to the report of the Treasurer, hereunto annexed, it will be seen that the receipts of the institution for the year 1856, have been twenty-eight thousand, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents, (\$28,489.25;) and its disbursements, twenty-six thousand, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents, (\$26,153.67,) thus leaving a balance of two thousand, three hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents, (\$2,335.58,) in the treasury on the first day of January, with which to commence operations for the current year. The anticipated revenue for the same period, from absolute sources now known, is ten thousand dollars, appropriated by the State, and six thousand dollars, the balance of the city's

appropriation of last year remaining unpaid, making in all, including the balance in the treasury, the sum of eighteen thousand, three hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents, (\$18,335.58.)

It is only necessary to compare the above figures with those making up the disbursements for support of last year, as exhibited by the treasurer's statement, to show that without other resources the operations of the institution must be so restricted as to preclude the reception of any more inmates, while at the same time the present number must be reduced by apprenticeship, more rapidly than is desired by the Board, or is consistent with the reformatory object for which the Refuge was instituted.

In their annual report, presented to the General Assembly at its last session, the Board advisedly stated, that the cost of supporting the institution would be much larger the first year or two than during any subsequent period, all things being equal. The reasons assigned for this conclusion, need not now be more than referred to, for a moment's reflection will show that to commence an enterprise of such magnitude, with all its intricate machinery, acting upon material of the character which constitutes the special subject of a reform school of juvenile delinquency, is of no ordinary nature, nor to be set in successful operation at a cost of small amount, or within a period limited by a single year. In many respects, our labors, in fact, have just commenced to be put in a proper train, while the addition of many necessary improvements and the increased price of provisions, have materially exceeded the estimate of expenditures.

In closing their first year's experience, the Board have great reason to congratulate themselves that their early convictions of the public necessity of a House of Refuge, and their anticipations of its efficiency, have been so well confirmed. In the review of their labors they see very much to encourage them in their continued efforts, and to stimulate them to a determination to make the institution every way worthy of the most favorable regards of the community. We feel that we have done a good work for man, and for the city and the commonwealth—for the cause of humanity and of God. Here we may take our stand, and safely and confidently trust in the events of the future.

It is true, that many things in the working details of the Refuge, were unforeseen at the commencement, and much has been learned that previous teachings gained from other institutions, or taught by general theories did not supply, as peculiar occasions have arisen for the exercise of that special management, whose requirements, none can so well understand as those who have been placed in like situations of responsibility. The truth is, and it may here be frankly stated for the benefit of others who may be placed in charge of similar institutions, newly established, that in their organization there is much—we may indeed say, that there is almost every thing to be learned, for exigencies will be constantly presenting themselves, to meet which, no rule can be found in any written code of ordinary discipline, or in any familiar theory of morals. The Managers themselves, however benevolent in their intentions, or devoted in their attention to their duty, or ordinarily sagacious in their perceptions, or sound in their judgment, will not unfrequently find themselves at fault. Occupied with their own business engagements and their private every day duties, it cannot, indeed, be expected that in all their acts, there should be evidenced that nice discrimination and that knowledge of details, which in all cases will lead to right conclusions, or even to judicious action. In making this acknowledgment for themselves, the Board only confess that common fallibility incident to man in his imperfect nature. Then again, the qualities necessary to ensure proper superintendents and subordinates, are rarely found united in one head, and yet, failure here in any of the necessary ingredients, endangers, if it does not actually derange, the whole reformatory machinery. The law of kindness must be especially paramount, but with this there must be systematic and vigilant, and even stringent discipline. But when we consider the age, and early habits and evil associations, and the wrong bias of the young delinquent, full of physical vigor, and his shrewdness prematurely sharpened, and where, as a general fact, the animal so far preponderates over the moral being, it is not strange that practical experience is very soon learned to be the only, as it is the wisest and surest teacher, for successful administration. There must be too, at all times and in all places, a healthy tone in the moral atmosphere surrounding the inmate, for without

special and unremitting attention here, all other efforts for reform, no matter how wisely devised or strenuously observed, will prove totally unavailing for any substantial and lasting benefit.

Sensible of the deep responsibility of their position as thus taught by their experience, as well as of the requirements necessary to meet them faithfully, the Board take pleasure in acknowledging that their views in so many respects have been well met by the Superintendent and Matron. The duties of these officials are of no ordinary character, and both seem to feel that these are only to be well performed by looking at their positions as of a higher nature than that of mere salaried overseers. Without such an elevated view, indeed, their services would have scarcely met with the success by which it has been so well marked or their unwearied exertions been blessed, as we know they feel they have been, with the reward of a good conscience. The words of kindness, of almost parental interest, and of religious instruction, which they have so constantly and so earnestly addressed to the heads and the hearts of the erring, or misguided, or neglected children under their charge, we trust will not be all in vain—indeed; we have the happy assurance that already is their good work not without its profitable return.

In the success of the school department, the Board find much reason to be gratified. The amount of ignorance of a large class of those committed to the Refuge, could hardly be imagined by one not familiar with the character of many of these unfortunate delinquents. Undisciplined and wayward as were the most of them, a good degree of improvement is observable generally, and in not a few instances, the facility of receiving instruction and the love of acquirement, give hopes of a future in society honorable to the inmate and creditable to the institution. On the whole, the Board have good reason to believe that their schools, with all their peculiar disadvantages, will still bear a favorable comparison with the schools of like grade in the city.

The religious instruction of the inmates has been well cared for. The Sabbath schools and Bible classes have been altogether conducted by the officers of the House, whose faithfulness has been well rewarded by the attention and progress of the chil-

dren, and it may well be hoped, that much of the good seed here sown, has not fallen on unfruitful soil. Scarcely a Sabbath has passed without regular chapel service by some minister of the gospel. In this respect, the Refuge has been particularly favored. Men of the best talent in the city have ministered to the religious wants of the inmates, not only voluntarily, but with their expressed thankfulness for the opportunity, and gratified feelings at the good order and intelligent attention with which the services have been observed. In this connection the Board would acknowledge with sincere pleasure, the valuable instructions of Mr. William A. Tarbutton, as a teacher of music. Voluntarily and without charge he has statedly visited the Refuge, teaching the inmates the elements of this science, so attractive in itself to the young, and so important as a "great humanizer," in reaching the better feelings of his nature, and conveying by its means, to his impressible mind, moral and religious lessons not easily to be forgotten.

In all the departments, to a greater or less degree, the intentions of the Board have been well carried out, and if they have not all reached the standard desired, it may be, perhaps, because the mark has been placed higher than is readily attainable.

The Board cannot neglect the opportunity, in this place, gratefully to do honor to the Ladies' Committee for their invaluable aid. The duties performed by them, in their weekly visits of advisory supervision of the female department, have proved very effective in the general details of its government, and especially in such matters as do not well fall within the province of the Board. Since they accepted this important charge, a marked improvement in deportment and discipline is visible. For their labors of love, bestowed with so much womanly sacrifice, and with so much faithfulness, the Board have no words to express the deep sense of their gratitude. In other years, we trust, the erring children of whom they have had charge, will find reason "to rise up and call them blessed." Special attention is asked for their Report, herewith presented.

Although the Board have so much reason to be pleased with the past, they must here acknowledge, that much is yet to be done to perfect the organization of the Refuge. This would be readily done at once, had they at disposal the means of carrying

out their views. In the first place, their experience has convinced them, that it is altogether inadvisable to place the two sexes in the same building, no matter how well devised may be the arrangements made in its construction for separation. Here was our early error, and it will require the application of the only true remedy, as soon as the means can be made available for the purpose. A new building outside of the present wall of enclosure, specially devoted to the female inmates, must then be erected. Fortunately, we have space enough and an admirable site for such a building, which could be erected at a cost, at least thirty per cent. less than that of the apartments which they now occupy. This must also be eventually effected as a matter of necessity, for the additional reason, that the wing now set apart for them, will soon be required for the accommodation of the boys, especially if the commitments increase in number as rapidly as they have done during the last six months, and our resources will authorize this reception. It is not required here to enter into the details which make up the necessity of this entire separation; it is sufficient, at this time, merely to state it as an improvement that has pressed itself unmistakably upon the deliberate consideration of the Board, with an unhesitating conviction of its imperative requirement.

When the foregoing suggested improvement shall have been carried into effect, the Board will then be in a position to organize a system of classification, so much needed for the separation of the inmates of both sexes, according to their grades of character. Instances are not daily wanting, where a sense of duty to the children, shows how very desirable, if not absolutely requisite, it has become for their well-being, to establish this disciplinary system. Among so many, of such various shades of character, and of such different degrees of delinquency, there will always be found a few whose very presence almost becomes infectious to the moral atmosphere, contaminating the younger or more impressible, by example, if not by words. Under the present discipline, the most vigilant supervision seems unequal to the prevention of the mischievous effects of the association, which necessarily occurs in a hundred ways which even a wise foresight cannot always anticipate.

These two things secured, the results, we feel assured, would



prove most satisfactory, and if equal to all of which the system would then be made capable, we might hope to obtain for our institution a character that could well be offered as a model school of reform.

Before concluding this Report, the Board would respectfully ask an examination of the appended tables, as illustrating, by their details, the general remarks which have been made: and they would also desire to call attention to the fact, that all the tailoring, shoemaking, baking, seamstress and laundry work is performed by the inmates themselves. So far, at least, the Refuge is self-supporting. At the end of another year, the Board anticipate that with more experience and the children better instructed, generally, in several trades, their labor will be made still more productive. But though this end will be constantly kept in view, as a most desirable object of attainment, thereby lessening the necessity, after a few years, of any very large pecuniary aid for the support of the inmates outside of the actual earnings, by their labor within the house, yet the whole advantage of this labor is not by any means to be estimated by a mere money value. It would be a great error indeed, to place such an estimate upon what already has been done in our several departments. Look around, and see who are the workers. Think for a moment what they were before committed to our care. Mostly street children, naturally vagrant in their disposition, or so educated by intemperate or vagrant parents; idle, wilful, truant, and resisting everything like discipline or regular employment. Now look again, and see these same children systematically educated, taught by wholesome restraint some useful trade, or kept in regular employment, their old habits thoroughly broken up, and they taught to find even a pleasure in steady occupation. So far as mere labor is concerned, there is a moral effect in all this, overlooking, by a vast distance, all present pecuniary estimates. And it is thus that the Board would desire ever to feel when they visit the work-rooms, or deliberate upon the necessary expenditures of the institution; and it is too, this right appreciation of the Refuge system, that they would have the Legislature and the City Council, and the community, understandingly to entertain, whenever the subject is brought before them, either by personal examination, or by

written reports or memorials. The Board can well see how little of all this is comprehended, especially by those who unwittingly commit the mischievous error of looking upon our institution as a place of punishment, and labor as the penalty. No greater injury can be done to the Refuge than to stamp it with the character of a prison, with its associations of disgrace and infamy. Where such a misconception exists we would earnestly desire it to be corrected.

In New England, our sister institutions, more happily, are named "Reform Schools." Ours is truly, too, a *reform school*; in all its elements it is only this, and our aim is thus to establish its character with the community, that its inmate, when leaving its immediate control may do so with no feelings of shame, but at once take his place in the world, with a manly bearing and an honest sentiment of self-elevation and self-reliance. The history of most of those over whom we have charge, entitle them to the best sympathies of our nature, which it would be inhuman to resist; and worse than inhuman would it be to send them from us with the stigma of a prison convict branded upon them unjustly, to follow them perhaps through life, and thus recklessly to undo all for which the Refuge system was specially instituted. We confess a deep sensitiveness in this matter, and not without a just occasion. Among our wards, for as such we hold them, we have children of excellent traits of character, of vigorous intellect, intelligent, truthful, industrious and tractable. Children of quick moral sensibilities, deep affections and from principle wholly trustworthy. Children who are laboring for their own improvement and reform, and contending against the temptations of their early misguidance with a virtuous heroism and a prayerful reliance on a higher than human aid, that would shame the boasting pharisaism that would bid them "stand off." None know the snares, the hardships, the pernicious parental example or worse parental control, the homeless neglect which it has been the cruel lot of many of these poor outcasts to have endured. By our kindness, we hope to obtain their love and gratitude, and by our instruction and discipline, to place them in the way of an honorable and prosperous position in society. When then we look upon them, let it be with a thoughtful consideration of their past life and the present cir-

cumstances with which they are so favorably surrounded, and when we count up the value of what has been accomplished, let not the valuation of the return be made by coldly calculating only the hard column of dollars and cents, but rather with an estimate (if such an estimate can be made) of the value of a brother redeemed from moral death—of a soul, it may be, saved from unending ruin.

Already has the Board witnessed some of the fruits of the special efficiency of the Refuge in its work of reclamation. The faith that sustained us amid so many difficulties, while our noble edifice was in the course of construction, remains as firm now that it has been fully inaugurated in its purposes of humanity: nay, that faith has been perfected by experience. Our hearts have been greatly gladdened at the results, even though the chill of discouragement, now and then, has crept over the warm current of our hopes. For all our labor and anxiety, there has been a compensating return, if not in all things as large as could be desired, still more than sufficient for heartfelt thankfulness. We feel that we have done our best in a good cause, and had we accomplished even less, still we cannot now pause nor look in advance with doubt, for “though the vine may bear but a single bunch, the grapes thereon will be the grapes of Eshcol.”

In closing, the Board would here return their thanks for the many liberal things that have been done for the inmates during the past year, in the way of donations of books and many articles of use in adding to their comfort and healthful entertainment. These are all highly appreciated by the children, and esteemed by the Board as pleasing evidences of the interest felt by the community as well as encouraging manifestations of confidence in the commanding utility of the institution. For these marks of generous kindness the donors have our sincerest benedictions.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE BROWN, *President.*

JOHN J. GRAVES, *Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, *January 15th*, 1857.

A.  
House of Refuge in account with William Baker, Treasurer.

Dr.

Cr.

1856. January 1.	To March 31st, payments on account of Furniture.....	\$898 32	1856. January 1.	By Balance with A. Brown & Sons, on interest..	\$10,745 27
April 1.	“ June 30th, payments do.....	295 60	“ 31.	“ H. V. D. Johns—donation.....	10 00
July 1.	“ September 9th, do. do.....	351 37		“ Miss M. A. Keyser do.....	100 00
				“ Stamps .....	6 00
January 1.	“ Furniture from January 1 to September 9... “ March 31st, payments on account of “ General Expenses.....	2,145 55	March 31.	“ Interest on first quarter.....	85 82
April 1.	“ June 30, do.....	1,938 68	June 3.	“ Moses Sheppard—donation.....	400 00
July 1.	“ September 9th, do.....	6,342 53	“ 9.	“ First instalment from State of Maryland.....	2,500 00
			“ 20.	“ George Brown—donation.....	250 00
January 1.	“ March 31st, payments on account of the buildings and improvements 1,503 11		August 1.	“ Interest on second quarter.....	57 69
April 1.	“ June 30th, do.....	237 88		“ George Brown—donation.....	2,500 00
July 1.	“ September 9th, do.....	2,375 16		“ John Back, do. ....	5 00
				“ Wm. Baker, do. ....	100 00
Sept. 9.	“ September 30th, paid for orders of the Executive Committee.....		Sept. 9.	“ Second instalment from State of Maryland...	2,500 00
October 1.	“ December 31, paid do.....		“ 30.	“ George Brown—donation.....	250 00
Dec. 31.	“ Balance with A. Brown & Sons, on interest..		“ 22.	“ Interest on third quarter.....	49 21
	“ Balance in my hands.....		Oct. 12.	“ City of Baltimore on account of appropriation	6,000 00
			“ 31.	“ Third instalment from State of Maryland...	2,500 00
				“ George Brown—donation.....	250 00
				“ Interest on last quarter.....	36 75
				“ Receipts of Sundries at the House of Refuge.	143 51
					28,489 25
			1857. January 1.	By Balance with A. Brown & Sons.....	2,192 07
				“ “ Treasurer.....	143 51
					\$2,335 58

Errors excepted.

WILLIAM BAKER, Treasurer.

## Managers and Officers of the House of Refuge.

---

*President:*

GEORGE BROWN.

*Treasurer:*

WILLIAM BAKER.

*Secretary:*

DR. JOHN J. GRAVES.

*Managers on the part of the City:*

WILLIAM BAKER,	B. M. CORNER,
CHARLES M. KEYSER,	THOMAS M. ABBETT,
FRANCIS T. KING,	A. FULLER CRANE,
C. C. FULTON,	GEORGE A. DAVIS,
JAMES F. PURVIS,	W. C. BRUNE.

*On the part of the Subscribers:*

GEO. BROWN,	DR. J. J. GRAVES,
CHARLES F. MAYER,	B. A. VICKERS,
REV. H. V. D. JOHNS,	DR. J. I. COHEN,
CHARLES D. SLINGLUFF,	THOMAS SWANN,
BENJAMIN DEFORD,	THOMAS WILSON.

*Executive Committee:*

MESSRS. KEYSER, GRAVES, SLINGLUFF, DAVIS, DEFORD, VICKERS.

## REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

*Finance Committee:*

MESSRS. W. C. BRUNE, ABBETT, CORNER.

*Indenturing Committee:*

MESSRS. COHEN, KING, WILSON.

*Law Committee:*

MESSRS. MAYER, SWANN.

*School and Chapel Committee:*

MESSRS. JOHNS, ABBETT, CRANE, VICKERS, PURVIS.

*Ladies' Committee:*

MISS MARGARET PURVIANCE,	MRS. JAMES H. WILSON,
MRS. MARGARET WHITE,	“ GALLOWAY CHESTON,
“ JULIA A. WILSON,	“ C. G. SNOW,
“ A. J. GRAVES,	“ CHARLOTTE BUTLER,
“ B. DEFORD,	“ THOMAS SWANN,
“ GEORGE BROWN,	“ WILLIAM HARRISON.

*Superintendent:*

WM. HOULTON.

*Matron:*

MISS SARAH E. ALCORN.

*Physician:*

THOMAS F. MURDOCH, M. D.

*Clerk:*

HENRY S. FORWOOD.

*Male Teacher:*

WILLIAM BAGLEY.

*Female Teacher:*

MISS M. A. BOND.

## REPORT OF THE LADIES' COMMITTEE.



The Ladies' Committee of the House of Refuge, being organized on the 8th of May, 1856, held their first meeting on the 13th of the same month. From the minutes of their proceedings during the past eight months, they respectfully report:

That the regular monthly meetings have been held on the first Tuesday of each month, and the weekly visits of the several sub-committees have been faithfully attended to by the ladies appointed.

The reports of these sub-committees of two were given at the close of the two months appropriated to their visits, and very nearly coincide in their general result. They have remarked an evident progress in the improvement of the inmates. Their dormitories and wardrobes are now kept in good order. They have acquired considerable skill in sewing, washing and ironing, and have overcome many of their previous evil habits, but there is yet, of course, room for further amendment. Taking into consideration the condition and circumstances of these children before their commitment, it would be vain to expect a sudden transformation to good habits, unfailing good conduct or established principles of right action. The work of reformation must necessarily be a gradual one. Occasional outbreaks must be anticipated, and it should not be thought strange or felt to be discouraging if individual cases occur, that tempt us to say, for such there is no hope; for we are told by those who have labored most earnestly and perseveringly in the cause of human reformation, *never to despair* even of those seemingly most hopeless. Nor should we be disheartened to find, after all that has been done for their present comfort, happiness and well-

being, the inmates should, at times, exhibit a feeling of discontent under the discipline and confinement of the institution. Contrasting their former freedom from all restraint, their idleness and vagrancy with the strict and needful regulations under which they are now placed, such a feeling is a natural one. If they were always happy and contented, and at all times ready to appreciate and acknowledge the necessity and benefit of these disciplinary rules, they would have advanced so far towards a perfected reformation as to leave little more to be done for them.

The Ladies' Committee warmly congratulate the Board of Managers upon their selection of a Matron. She is evidently one whose heart is in her work, and who feels her responsibility to God for the faithful discharge of her duties. The children under her watchful and prayerful supervision, are placed under the most favorable circumstances for moral and spiritual improvement. In the Assistant Matron she finds one well suited to co-operate in her labors. In the Laundress she has not only an efficient operative in the department assigned her, but an able helper in the higher sphere of moral influence acting in the spirit of christian charity. One of the most cheering evidences of judicious management is found in the willing obedience of the inmates and their affectionate regard toward those who have the rule over them.

The intellectual education of the girls has been provided for by the appointment of an efficient female teacher. As this department is under the special supervision of a school committee of gentlemen, a report of her labors will be given from the proper source.

In concluding this report, the Ladies' Committee would present their testimony to the Board of Managers and to the friends and patrons of the House of Refuge, respecting the noble charity in which you, gentlemen, are laboring so earnestly. We have reason to believe that a great and good work is in progress, and confidently anticipate the time when these poor and once friendless children will gratefully acknowledge their indebtedness to your persevering exertions and unwearied kindness in having rescued them from the ways of destruction by turning their footsteps into the paths leading to virtue, industry and happiness.

Our committee cannot close this report, without adverting to



the sad bereavement we met with, at the beginning of our labors, in the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Taber King. She was one of the first selected by your Board, and in losing her, the House of Refuge met with no common loss. Our feelings and anticipations respecting the value of her influence and services were in unison with yours. But God in His wisdom saw best to call her to a better sphere. She was taken from us, but we trust that the remembrance of her holy life, her usefulness and the lovely graces of her christian character will remain with us as a guiding light, still shedding its sweet influences around us on earth, while it lifts our hopes and thoughts heavenward to that happy refuge home provided by God for those that love him; where there is no sin nor sorrow—no more pain, nor sickness nor death.

Miss MARGARET PURVIANCE, *Directress.*

Mrs. A. J. GRAVES, *Secretary.*

MRS. GEORGE BROWN,

MRS. THOMAS SWANN,

“ MARGARET WHITE,

“ JAMES H. WILSON,

“ JULIA A. WILSON,

“ E. G. SNOW,

“ B. DEFORD,

“ WM. HARRISON,

“ GALLOWAY CHESTON,

“ C. BUTLER,

*Ladies' Committee.*

JANUARY 8, 1857.

## TABLE,

*Showing the Work done in the Female Department, from May 8th, 1856, to January 1st, 1857; average amount of available service, fifteen girls.*

FOR GIRLS.		FOR BOYS.	
Dresses made and fitted.	104	Pairs of Pants.....	64
Sacks.....	19	Jackets.....	40
Chemises.....	42	Aprons.....	74
Skirts.....	70	Shirts.....	158
Aprons.....	51	Sheets.....	196
Bonnets.....	2	Pillow Cases.....	93
Towels.....	58	Bolsters.....	2
Window Curtains.....	11	Towels.....	142
Spreads.....	3	Repaired pieces.....	1,016
Comfort Coverlets.....	15		
Shoes, bound.....	51		
Long Stockings, knit....	10		
Carpets made.....	2		
Work Baskets made.....	2		
Washing for selves, officers and		boys, pieces.....	24,299

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.



*To the Managers of the House of Refuge:*

GENTLEMEN :

The Superintendent respectfully presents this, his first *annual* report. Some of the statistics will be found to embrace the entire period since the opening of the house, viz: from December 5th, 1855, to December 31st, 1856.

The accompanying tables will show the whole number received, the number disposed of, the number remaining in the house, their age, sex, nativity of parents and children, the influences under which the inmates had lived, and their employment in the house.

When such a picture of demoralizing practices and influences as are contained in table 5, is exhibited, and the inevitable consequences to which they must lead the subjects of them if left without restraint or moral training are considered, there is found sufficient cause for the philanthropist to rejoice that it was ever put in the hearts of the benevolent portion of the community to erect, irrespective of cost, an asylum, such as is the House of Refuge, where the erring and vicious youth may find a home in which, under the disciplinary restraint, and the mild influences of moral suasion thrown around them, they may be reclaimed, and with the literary education imparted to them, be fitted for usefulness and respectability in society.

To the advancement of their moral condition, we owe much to the reverend gentlemen who have so kindly and faithfully attended and so zealously discharged their duties as ministers of

the Gospel; the seed they have sown has been productive of some fruit, as an evidence of this, several of the boys at the hour allotted for recreation, repair to a room and engage in reading and prayer.

The frequent visits of some of the Managers and of the Ladies' Committee—the deep interest they have manifested in behalf of the inmates, the admonitions and advice they have imparted, have been productive of happy results, inspiring the inmates with an ambition to secure their favorable opinion by a course of commendable conduct.

Whilst with pleasure we witness the moral improvement of many of the inmates, it is painful to find there are some, especially among the larger and older ones, whose vicious habits are so confirmed, and the bent of their inclinations to continue therein so strong, that their minds are mostly engaged in devising plans whereby they may effect their escape and gratify their evil propensities.

To Mr. William A. Tarbutton, professor of vocal music, we are under obligation for the gratuitous attention he has bestowed in regularly teaching the inmates once a week, in the delightful exercise of singing, in which, they have made considerable progress.

To Mrs. George Brown, we are indebted for the present of a splendid Bible, a prayer-book and a psalm and hymn book for the use of the chapel. To E. M. Greenway, Esq., for fifty-five volumes of well selected, handsomely bound and lettered books; to Mrs. C. J. Baker and Miss O. Baker, for a handsome book-case containing more than one hundred volumes, for the use of the females; also, to Miss Margaret Purviance, for over one hundred volumes for the Female Department.

We have been peculiarly exempt from disease, only one case of serious illness having occurred since the opening of the house, and no death within its bounds, yet we have to lament the loss of one of the Ladies' Committee, in relation to whose death, we extract the following from our daily record of April 15th, 1856:

“With profound regret, we record the sudden death of that most excellent lady, Mrs. Elizabeth T. King, wife of Mr. Francis T. King, and one of the Ladies' Committee of this Institution, from whose pious admonitions we had anticipated much

good to have resulted. Though disappointed in this, we rejoice in the belief that she has gone to reap the reward of the righteous. If the spirit of philanthropy; if devotion to the spiritual interests of the morally destitute (especially of her own sex); if a life devoted to the service of God, if a meek and pious example, if all these adorn the human character and fit the possessor for a glorious immortality, then the bliss of Heaven is hers."

"She made her life while with us here she trod,  
A consecration to the will of God."

We have been much aided by the officers generally in our efforts to discharge the important duties devolving on us.

WILLIAM HOULTON, *Superintendent.*

January 5th, 1857.

TABLE I,

*Showing the whole number of inmates received in the House.*

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
From 1st January to 31st December, 1856	136	32	
In the House, 31st December, 1855.....	11	6	
	147	38	
		147	185
Of these, two were committed by the Mayor; two by the Criminal Court of Baltimore city; one by the Circuit Court of Baltimore county; and all others by Justices of the Peace, of Baltimore city, on the following charges:—			
Incorrigible conduct.....	59	12	
Vagrancy .....	45	13	
Vicious conduct.....	25	12	
Stealing.....	10	1	
Incorrigible, and in habits of pilfering...	8		
	147	38	
		147	185
DISPOSED OF			
By indenture.....	6	2	
Returned to parents or friends.....	9	7	
Transferred to Alms House.....	1		
“ “ Home of the Friendless...		2	
Discharged, (having been improperly committed).....	3	4	
Escaped.....	3		
	22	15	
		22	37
Remaining in the House, Dec 31st, 1856. ....			148

Of the boys indentured, 4 were to tanners, and 2 to farmers.

One of the girls indentured has gone to Iowa; the other to Talbot county, Maryland.

TABLE II,  
*Showing the ages of the Inmates when committed.*

	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.
4 years of age.....	1	1	14 years of age.....	22	19
5 " " .....	1		15 " " .....	22	4
6 " " .....		1	16 " " .....	21	6
7 " " .....	4	1	17 " " .....	4	1
8 " " .....	3	3			
9 " " .....	7	3		147	38
10 " " .....	11	1			147
11 " " .....	13	2			
12 " " .....	17	1			185
13 " " .....	21	4			

It being impossible to ascertain, with precision, the ages of several of the inmates, conjectural ages have been given in all such cases. Some of the very youngest being improperly committed, were returned to their parents, or otherwise disposed of.

TABLE III,  
*Showing the Birth-places of Inmates.*

	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.
Baltimore city.....	91	19	Indiana.....	1	
" county....	4		England.....	4	
Harford " ....	1		Ireland .....	5	5
Carroll " ....	1		Scotland.....	1	
Anne Arundel co....	1		France.....		1
E. Shore of Md.....	5	1	Germany.....	14	6
Hagerstown .....	1		Italy .....		1
Frederick city.....	3		Unknown .....	1	1
Cumberland.....	2				
Washington, D. C...	1	1		147	38
Pennsylvania .....	8	2			147
New York.....	2	1			
Massachusetts.....	1				185

TABLE IV,  
*Showing the Birth-places of Parents of Inmates.*

	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.
Baltimore city.....	11	4	New Orleans.....	1	
“ county.....	3	1	England.....	4	1
Anne Arundel co.....	4		Ireland.....	32	12
Harford county.....	1		Scotland.....	1	1
E. Shore of Md.....	8		Germany.....	45	11
Frederick city.....	1	1	France.....		1
Virginia.....	1		Italy.....	1	1
New Jersey.....	1		Unknown.....	23	5
Pennsylvania.....	5				
New York.....	1			147	38
Connecticut.....	1				147
Rhode Island.....	2				
Massachusetts.....	1				185

Of American birth, as known.....	47
Of Foreign birth, as known.....	110
Unknown.....	28
	185

TABLE V,  
*Showing the Work done in the Shops by Boys.*

SHOE SHOP.	TAILOR'S SHOP.
Made 630 pairs shoes, for Inmates.	Made 517 pairs of pants, for Inmates.
Repaired 612 pairs shoes, “	“ 419 jackets, “ “
Made 2 pairs boots, for officers.	“ 7 overcoats, “ “
“ 2 “ laced boots, “	“ 173 caps. “ “
“ 3 “ shoes. “	“ 167 pairs suspenders “ “
“ 3 “ slippers, “	“ 258 handkerchiefs, “ “
Footed 3 pairs boots, “	“ 11 towels, “ “
Repaired 3 pairs shoes, “	“ 21 aprons, “ “
	Repaired 680 pieces.
	Made 122 coats for Noah Walker.
	“ 9 “ “ Thomas Bruscup.
<b>CANING SHOP.</b>	
385 days' labor has been performed by boys, in this shop.	



TABLE VI,

*Showing the manner in which the Male Inmates have been and are employed.*

Shoemaking.....	17	Carpentering .....	2
Tailoring .....	19	Carting, Grading, &c.....	5
Caning Chair Seats.....	14	Removing Stumps.....	10
Baking and Cooking.....	7	Breaking Stone.....	4
Attending Engine.....	2	Knitting.....	13
In Refectory.....	6	Miscellaneous.....	35
Cleaning Corridors and Dormitories .....	9		147
Sawing and Splitting Wood. 4			

TABLE VII,

*Showing the moral condition of Inmates, (147 Boys, 38 Girls.) when received into the House; their habits and the influences under which they lived.*

	Boys.	Girls.
Whose parents, one or both, are or have been Intemperate.....	100	36
Fathers only, Intemperate.....	77	22
Mothers only, Intemperate.....	23	14
Have lost their Father.....	92	25
“ “ “ Mother.....	62	11
“ “ both Father and Mother.....	34	8
Have or had Step-Father.....	30	6
“ “ Step-Mother .....	28	4
Have themselves drank spirituous liquors, most of them to intoxication.....	39	6
Have used Tobacco.....	66	3
Were idle, or had no steady employment.....	132	22
Profane.....	134	23
Sabbath Breakers.....	142	22
Untruthful.....	140	26
Have not regularly attended Sabbath School.....	132	30
Have slept in sheds, under porches, &c.....	24	
Have been previously arrested.....	42	5
Have been imprisoned, charged with crime.....	9	
Have associated with vicious companions.....	100	24

The information contained in the above table, has been mostly elicited from the inmates themselves, who are often disposed to conceal the worst features in their character.

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

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BALTIMORE, *January 5th*, 1857.

*To the Managers of the House of Refuge:*

GENTLEMEN:

In presenting the first annual report, I have reason to congratulate you upon the general good health of the house during the past year.

There has not been a death among the children, and only two cases of sickness of a serious character. At present, there are none confined to the hospital, and only two under treatment. There have been but few cases of miasmatic disease, all of them easily traceable to a recent residence in an infected district, or to a previous attack, the disease remaining latent in the system. To the general management of the house, the generous diet and the location, this favorable condition is undoubtedly due.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS F. MURDOCH, M. D.

## TEACHER'S REPORT OF BOYS' SCHOOL.

*To the Board of Managers:*

GENTLEMEN:

The following report embraces a period of five months, the time during which I have had charge of the school. Immediately following is exhibited a view of the classification, numbers, text books, and attainments.

Class 1, No. 24.—Grammar, Etymology, Murray's; Geography, Part 2d, Mitchell's; Arithmetic, Comp. Rules, Emerson; Reading, History U. S., Guernsey's; Writing, No. 3 and 4, Payson and D.; Spelling, Part 2d, Comly's.

Class 2, No 30.—Geography, Primary, Mitchell's; Arithmetic, Simple Rules, Part 2d, Oral; Reading, Instructive Reader, Sevans; Writing, Nos. 2 and 3, P. and Danton's; Spelling, Part 1st, Comly's.

Class 3, No. 24.—Arithmetic, Part 1st, Oral, Emerson's; Reading, 2d Reader, Sevans; Writing, Nos. 1 and 2, P. & Danton's; Spelling, 2 and 3 Syllables, Comly's.

Class 4, No. 20.—Reading, 1st Reader, Swann's; Writing, No. 1, P. & Danton's; Spelling, 1 and 2 Syllables, Comly's. Total, 107.

Of those who have come into the School, 6 entered the 1st Class; 11 the 2d; 6 the 3d; 6 the 4th; total 29. 5 have been indentured. 10 promoted from class to class.

Besides writing, each class, except the fourth, recites three times daily. The first study grammar and geography tri-weekly. The first and second, reading and spelling alternately.

I have endeavored to illustrate and familiarize the arithmetical studies by the use of the black-board, the geographical by outline maps, the grammatical by parsing, and the reading by declamation, which latter is engaged in once a week.

The condition of the furniture, books and stationery is good. The number of text books in the school is six hundred.

Two dozen volumes, five gross of pens, one of pencils, and two-thirds of copy books have been consumed.

I would here suggest, that the Board fit up another school-room, as the present is crowded with a number exceeding its capacity by twenty-five.

I have adopted the monitorial system, and find it works well. The fourth class especially, being the least advanced, I have sent out under charge of some of the older boys, that they might have more individual attention than my limited time will allow. I would here suggest that we train up some of the older scholars as assistants. Why should it not be done?

We have three or four boys in the first class whose attainments are superior to the class, and whose conduct is worthy of commendation.

We think they have generally made good progress in their studies, especially when we reflect that one-fifth had never before attended school, and one-half could neither read nor write.

With gratitude to the superintendent, the school committee and your honorable body for the interest manifested in the welfare of the school, the foregoing is

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM BAGLEY, *Teacher.*

*January 1st, 1857.*

## FEMALE TEACHER'S REPORT.

---

*To the Managers of the House of Refuge:*

School commenced June 23d of past year, and consisted of 16 girls and 16 boys; since entered 13 girls and 11 boys; whole number, 29 girls and 27 boys; discharged, 6 girls and 11 boys—9 boys transferred; present number 23 girls and 16 boys.

The girls are arranged in classes as follows:—Class 1st contains 5 members; 2d contains 7 members; 3d contains 7 members; 4th contains 4 members.

TEXT BOOKS.—*Class 1, No. 5.*—Guernsey's History of United States, Murray's Grammar, Webster's Dictionary, Swann's Instructive Reader, Mitchel's Intermediate Geography, Emerson's Second Arithmetic, Penmanship and Orthography. These read but imperfectly when entered, they now read very well; have made considerable progress in the above studies, and improved very much in writing. Two write beautifully.

TEXT BOOKS.—*Class 2, No. 7.*—Swann's Instructive Reader, Mitchel's Small Geography, Emerson's Second Arithmetic, Penmanship, Orthography and Tables; five study Murray's Grammar. Of these, four have been promoted from the third and one from the fourth class.

*Class 3, No. 7.*—2 in first division read in 2d Reader; 5 in second division read in 1st Reader; 3 write on paper, 4 on slates; all study Emerson's First Arithmetic, Orthography and Tables. Of these, two just commenced to spell, three knew the letters, two did not.

*Class 4, No. 4.*—3 spell in four letters; these did not know a letter; 1 spells in two letters.

ARITHMETIC.—Ciphering in Fractions and Relations 1; do. in Long Division 2; do. in Multiplication 5; do. in Subtraction 3; do. in Addition 5; these also study Oral Arithmetic. Of the six discharged, one who had been with us about four months, read very well, was advancing rapidly in the studies of 2d class, and ciphering in multiplication. The others were with us but a short time; two commenced to spell, two could read, one knew the alphabet.

BOY'S CLASSES.—Class 1, No. 2—Read in Swann's Second Reader; class 2, No. 8—read in Swann's First Reader. These study Emerson's First Arithmetic, Orthography, &c. Class 3, No. 6—spell in four letters;—16 present number. 9 have been transferred to the male school; one of these read very well, studied Geography, &c., and ciphered in multiplication. 2 have been discharged; one was in two syllables, one in two letters;—27 whole number. When admitted, one read well; do. five read imperfectly; do. nine spelled in three letters; do. twelve knew not the alphabet.

In order to inspire a love of knowledge and desire for moral and mental improvement, our first endeavor has been to gain the affection of the pupil; the lessons and lectures, at first learned and listened to, solely for our approval, gradually interest; curiosity is excited and a desire of knowledge created; which, as it reveals to them their ignorance and depravity, will, we hope, tend to change the current of their lives, by exciting to an emulation in learning and virtue. To the School Committee, for the facilities afforded for tuition; to the Ladies' Committee and the Managers generally, for the interest manifested in our welfare; and to the Superintendent for his kind and respectful maintenance of our authority, we return many thanks.

Hoping, gentlemen, you may reap an abundant harvest of the rich seed so profusely scattered,

Respectfully yours,

M. A. BOND, *Teacher.*

# Report of the Water Commissioners.

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*To the Honorable the First and Second*

*Branches of the City Council:*

GENTLEMEN—

The undersigned, Commissioners appointed under the ordinance entitled “An ordinance to appoint a Water Board and provide for an increased supply of water to the city of Baltimore from Jones’ Falls,” have had under consideration the important matters committed to their charge, and beg leave most respectfully to submit the following report:—

Of all the subjects which have heretofore engaged the attention of this community, the introduction of an abundant supply of water has awakened a more general interest among all classes than any other. Nor is it to be wondered at, that such should have been the prevailing public sentiment. The health of a city is dependant upon its supply of water. Not only are we bound to see that its quality is wholesome and free from impurities—its volume copious and readily accessible; but that its use should not be restricted, or in any manner interfered with, by exorbitant or prohibitory charges upon its consumption. It is an element of prime necessity in the domestic economy of a crowded city. It is a luxury for which all are willing to pay, because there is nothing upon which a tax can be made to operate that is likely to produce so large a return. Rich and poor are alike dependant on water; and alike desire the most liberal

arrangements to insure a generous circulation among all ranks and classes.

For many years past, active efforts have been made to concentrate public opinion upon some plan that might be deemed feasible in supplying the city with water. Numbers have looked mainly to localities and the sources of supply; but the public, taking a more direct and practical view of their pressing wants, have clamored steadily for water, caring little from what neighborhood or source it is drawn, so that their wants are promptly met. Angry feelings have been engendered—personal accusations have been hurled by the advocates of one particular interest in the faces of those of another—delay has succeeded delay—ordinances have been passed, and the same ordinances have been repealed by subsequent Councils—condemnations have been resorted to, and the titles to property acquired under them have been abandoned—and now, in this year of 1857, after all that has been said and written, the city is just as remote from a settlement of the vexed question as when the first report upon the practicability of supplying the city with an abundant flow of pure water was obtained by General Smith, during his administration of the municipal government in 1836.

Now, it must be apparent to all, that this is no subject for the refinements of engineering, or the employment of rhetorical skill and sophistry, in presenting a plain and common sense solution of the whole mystery. The people want water and they would rather see some decided advance towards its successful accomplishment than a continuation of the fruitless controversies in which we have been heretofore engaged, in utter disregard of what is known to be a crying necessity. The health of the city is threatened—fires are occurring in our midst without the power in the municipal arm to afford relief—while engineers are engaged in casting up their formulas, and building tempting theories on paper; and Gwynn's Falls, Jones' Falls, Gunpowder, Patapsco and Stony Run, with their millions of gallons of water, are flowing on without interruption in their accustomed channels.

In 1852 an ordinance was passed authorizing the appointment of Commissioners to inquire into and report upon the then mode of providing the city with water, and the expediency and econ-



omy of introducing a full supply at the expense of the city, and the probable cost and most feasible plan of such introduction.

The Commissioners acting in virtue of this authority, called to their aid a corps of competent engineers. These were divided into two parties—one of which was placed under the immediate direction of Captain Chiffelle, the City Surveyor, and the other under that of James Slade, Esq., an eastern engineer of some experience. The Commissioners bear testimony to the "faithful and effective labors" of these gentlemen—and their report, based upon the examinations and surveys made at that time, was presented to the City Council in August, 1853.

In addition to the official reports of the Surveyors employed by the Commissioners, as above stated, examinations were also made and plans submitted by Messrs. Bryson, Sickels and others, all tending to impart the fullest information in regard to the policy proper to be pursued by the city in the selection of a system of operations.

The details of these various reports are now on record, and may be referred to by those to whom the subject is not already familiar.

With these aids, the present Council undertook to form their own judgment and to decide as to what they believed to be the true interest of the city in the selection of a general plan for the introduction of an increased supply of water.

The ordinance, under which the undersigned hold their commissions, prescribes the sphere within which they are to act. "And it shall be the duty of the board to meet once in every month, and oftener if required by the Mayor, to mature and decide upon plans, both in reference to the general policy and details and management of the existing system, and the procurement of an increased supply of water from *Jones' Falls*."

It may be stated in this connection, that the Council, by an overwhelming vote refused to entertain a proposition to re-open the inquiries of this board as to any other source of supply than that above named.

An ordinance was also passed at an early stage of the session, repealing the authority heretofore given to appropriate the waters of Stony Run, as part of a plan looking to the construction of reservoirs in the valley of that stream.

The use of Stony Run, even for the lower reservoir contemplated by Mr. Slade, in his improvement of Jones' Falls, by natural flow from the Relay House, is now beyond the reach of the city, unless by consent of its owner, or a new application to the Legislature—the property, after condemnation, having been abandoned by the city, and vested again in the hands of the original proprietor.

It is also proper to state that the abandonment of the remaining condemnations on Stony Run has been sustained by the court, after full investigation into the power of the city to take this step.

The duties of the undersigned, then, being clearly defined, and Jones' Falls the only source from which they are instructed to supply the city with water, they will proceed to present their views at large upon the important matters committed to their charge.

The wants of the city of Baltimore, and the probable product of Jones' Falls as a source of supply, in the event of the adoption of that stream, have been variously discussed in the reports which have been heretofore submitted to the Council. The aggregate increase of population of the city in 1870 cannot fall short of 500,000 souls, if indeed it does not go beyond that limit. The decennial increase to 1840 was ascertained to be 26.9 per cent. To 1850 it was 65.23—being over 100 per cent. in twenty years. In 1860, at the rate of the last decennial increase, our population will be over 279,000; in 1865, 370,000; and in 1870, 461,000. But the causes which are now operating to expand the growth of the city of Baltimore may exceed any calculation which has been based upon the experience of past years, and the Commissioners are fully alive to the importance of providing the amplest arrangements for any reasonable demand which may be made upon the supply, until the improved finances of our city shall authorize the appropriation of other sources in aid of that to which they are now directing their attention.

The gaugings of Jones' Falls, according to Mr. Slade, show a minimum flow from this stream, at or near the Relay House, on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, of 14,696,225 gallons in twenty-four hours. This, the Commissioners ap-

pointed under the resolutions of May 11, 1852, say may be increased to 18,000,000, by the construction of a lake of one hundred and nineteen acres.

But Mr. Slade assumes, that estimating the population of Baltimore in 1870 at 461,000, and allowing each inhabitant forty gallons daily, the total daily consumption being 18,400,000 gallons, the lake will, whilst the daily average flow is only 14,696,000 gallons in time of drought, supply the city with water sixty-nine days, on the supposition that there would not be one drop of rain during that period.

It is also ascertained and conceded, that by the multiplication of storing lakes and reservoirs, at convenient points higher up the stream—a plan which has been adopted and in successful operation in connection with the Croton water-works—the daily average supply of the Falls may be increased without onerous expense to 30,000,000 of gallons daily, and more if required.

The Commissioners do not deem it necessary to encumber their report with all the testimony upon which they have based their calculations, in assuming the entire reliability of Jones' Falls to accomplish the results to which they are looking at this time, within the limits of the capacity claimed for it in former reports.

The probable average consumption of water by each inhabitant will not be the same in Baltimore as in New York or Boston. This will be referable to causes which must be apparent to every one. Baltimore possesses larger suburban manufacturing facilities than either of those cities in the abundant water power with which she is surrounded, and will never consume within her corporate limits the supply which seems to be needed in the daily average claimed for each inhabitant at the north. Some years must also elapse before the demands of her shipping will be equal to those of Boston in proportion to population. Another cause of the large apparent average of consumption in both the cities to which we have referred, is the system of under drainage, which has led to the most reckless waste, without the power of detection on the part of the authorities. Where a surface drainage exists it will detect extravagance in the conduct of water takers; and it seems to be conceded, that with this check, the standard of the city of Baltimore would be reduced

very much below what has been assumed as the actual wants of a city for all practical and useful purposes.

Looking at the causes to which we have referred, and the experience of other cities, the Commissioners feel authorized in assuming that many years will elapse before a larger supply than forty gallons to each inhabitant, will be needed in the city of Baltimore. In 1850, the average daily supply of water in Philadelphia was 25.56 ale gallons, equal to 31.2 wine gallons, to each individual in the whole population.

The reason for this lower standard, as compared with New York and Boston, is attributed in part, to her surface drainage—that of New York and Boston being under ground.

This standard of forty gallons, which the Commissioners believe to be more than adequate, will be 29 per cent. more than is used in Philadelphia, and 33 per cent. more than was originally estimated for in Boston for all uses.

In many of the inland towns of Great Britain, according to the report of Mr. Slade, where there is no demand for *shipping*, from 16 to 20 gallons of water have been found sufficient.

The present average standard of the Water Board, having charge of the city works, does not exceed 14 gallons to each inhabitant.

Admitting then the adequacy of the source to which their attention has been directed by the City Council, for all probable and reasonable demands, the Commissioners are of opinion that the best and most effectual mode of making Jones' Falls available to its largest extent for the use of the city, is the adoption of the plan recommended by Mr. Slade, in his report of June 18th, 1853. This plan contemplates the introduction of the whole contents of this stream *by natural flow*, from a point on the Susquehanna Railroad, known as the Relay House, at an elevation of 225 feet above tide.

Nature could not have indicated a more appropriate site for the establishment of a storing lake or reservoir of large capacity, than that which has been located by Mr. Slade at or near the Relay House. The basin as it now appears, is of considerable extent, and would seem to have been formed by art for a water supply of a great city. The ground is well suited to the purpose, and when submerged, will not only afford the supply

estimated, but will add largely to the attraction of circumjacent property, by imparting a varied interest to the landscape. The principle of construction would preclude the possibility of the presence of vegetable decomposition, which could, in any manner, effect the health of the neighborhood; and the experience of similar works has shown, that the purity of the water may be retained, with almost as little effort as in the bed of the stream to which it appropriately belongs. An inspection of the site will establish at a glance, to an unpracticed eye, its peculiar adaptation to the purposes of a storage lake or depot, and the total absence of all exciting causes which would operate as draw-backs upon its complete success.

The main body of the lake proposed by Mr. Slade will be 8,850 feet long, and with its branches, it will be 13,150 feet long, equal to 2.49 miles long, covering an area of 119 acres, and equal to a lake two miles in length by 498.87 feet in width.

Taking the population of Baltimore at 461,000 in 1870, as before stated, and allowing each inhabitant 40 gallons daily, the lake will, whilst the daily average flow is only 14,696,000 gallons in time of drought, supply the city with water 69 days. If the evaporation should be 5 inches per month, the loss in 68 days from the average surface of the lake will be  $11\frac{1}{8}$  inches, equal in amount to 25,691,600 gallons, which will reduce the time it gives the full supply, to  $67\frac{1}{2}$  days.

From the Relay House, Mr. Slade's plan, originally proposed to convey the water to a distributing reservoir 500 feet square, and of a depth to contain  $25\frac{1}{2}$  millions of gallons, upon the high grounds in the vicinity of Stony Run reservoir, through a conduit of bricks, permanently and substantially laid in hydraulic cement. The two reservoirs would be connected, so as to furnish the Stony Run reservoir for the lower service.

The abandonment by the city of the Stony Run condemnations, will render indispensable now some change in the details of this plan. The control of this property having passed out of the hands of the city, it will be necessary to provide a site elsewhere, for the lower reservoir contemplated by Mr. Slade; and the Commissioners are advised that no serious inconvenience or increase of cost will be encountered by this change.

The estimate for conveying a daily supply of 19,000,000 of gallons in the aggregate, during the driest time, by Mr. Slade's

plan, that is to say, 18,000,000 from Jones' Falls and 1,000,000 from Stony Run, including labor, dams, tunnels, conduit and reservoirs .....	\$1,023,878
Water Company's property.....	1,250,000
Amount to carry water from reservoirs to city.....	122,370
For water rights above the Rock or White's Mill	370,000
Distribution in the city .....	544,246
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Total cost.....	\$3,310,494
Deduct estimated value of Water Company's property to be disposed of.....	320,000
<hr/>	
Leaves.....	\$2,990,494

The undersigned would speak with great caution of the estimates of probable cost of a work of this magnitude. They are, however assured by the opponents of the plan recommended by Mr. Slade, and the experience of practical men, that the amounts herein assumed are full, and likely to be sustained.

In further confirmation of the decision at which they have arrived, it seems to be universally conceded, by those who have given any attention to the subject, professional men as well as others, that in the event of the adoption by the city of the ravine of Jones' Falls, as the source of supply, the best and most reliable plan, which has been heretofore presented, is that of Mr. Slade. In a report of the committee on water of the Second Branch on the 4th of April, 1856, Mr. Bartlett, the chairman, says:—"The committee turned by common consent to Jones' Falls. It was supposed, as it is still confidently supposed, that by far the best system ever proposed, for the introduction of Jones' Falls, was that examined and fully estimated by Mr. Slade, one of the engineers of the board of Water Commissioners of 1852, of which Mr. Vansant was chairman, and Messrs. James Murray, Ross Winans, J. W. Randolph, John King and J. J. Turner were members. By this it was made to appear, that the flow of Jones' Falls could be brought in and distributed, by what is called the Relay House. plan for \$2,990,000."

The undersigned feel assured in the practical details presented in this plan, not only from the personal examination which

they have been enabled to bestow upon the line of the projected improvement, but the high standing and entire reliability of the gentlemen referred to. During a recent visit of one of this board to the city of Boston, Mr. Slade was found at the head of the water works of that city, having been appointed their chief engineer; and in reply to inquiries submitted to him reiterated his continued and undiminished confidence in the views presented in his report of June 18, 1853.

In a recent report to the Mayor and City Council, the old board of Water Commissioners in charge of the city's works recommended the adoption of a plan, looking to the introduction of water, in connection with Jones' Falls, from the dam of the Rural Mill, by a thirty-six inch pipe, to a reservoir to be constructed opposite Woodberry Factory, where the land will admit of the formation of a reservoir of thirty-five acres, twenty feet deep, and capable of containing 92,000,000 gallons of water, at an elevation of one hundred and sixty-seven feet above tide. In this plan it is proposed to retain the Mount Royal reservoir, to be supplied from the dam at Rock Mill, or when rendered necessary from the thirty-six inch pipe. The total cost of this plan, according to the estimate furnished the Council, would be \$887,558.

The difference between the plan here presented and that recommended by Mr. Slade, after making the deductions of estimated cost of Water Company's property, and other items not taken into the estimate of the Commissioners, would be less than \$300,000 in favor of the latter, to speak in round numbers.

The plan of the Water Board, as before stated, proposes to take the water from the dam at the Rural Mill by a thirty-six inch pipe, a distance of 5,932 (6,000) feet to a reservoir to be constructed opposite the Woodbury Factory, to cover about thirty-five acres in extent, and to contain about 92,000,000 gallons of water. The water in this reservoir will be twenty feet deep, and of the same height as that of the Rural Mill dam, say 167 feet. Mr. Slade's report states the level of the Rural Mill dam at 167.8 feet. If a fall, however, of one foot is allowed, which it is presumed was intended, a pipe of the above diameter and length, it is estimated, will deliver but a trifle over 5,000,000 of gallons in twenty-four hours. The capacity

of the stream, if stored, will be about 25,000,000 gallons per day. The estimates in Mr. Slade's report are for a conduit of sufficient capacity to deliver the above amount, as experience has shown in the Boston water-works.

To afford the same capacity, the plan proposed by the Water Board would require five pipes of thirty-six inches diameter—supposing the surface of the reservoir to be kept at 167 feet.

By reducing the height of top-water in the Woodbury reservoir five feet, a single thirty-six inch pipe will deliver a little over 11,000,000 of gallons daily. By reducing it twenty feet, which is virtually abandoning the reservoir, the thirty-six inch pipe will deliver at that site 22,000,000 gallons, but doing that is equivalent to falling back to the stream as it now is, and reducing the height of water at Woodbury dam to 148 feet above tide, which would be too low to supply the reservoir in Charles and Chase streets, unless several pipes were laid to it, thereby increasing the cost still more.

Taking then the report of the Water Board—the cost upon that plan being..... \$879,158 00  
and adding four more 36 inch pipes (Rural dam to

Woodbury) at the same cost per pipe, each  
\$88,980 ..... 444,900 00

and we have.....\$1,324,058 00  
as the probable cost of introducing the water by the plan proposed by the Water Board.

It is proper further to mention that it is intended to remove the pumps now used at the Salisbury pump house to Rock Mill, to pump the water into reservoirs on Rogers' hill, at 230 and 250 feet above tide. These pumps now raise the water into the Chase reservoir, a lift of seventy to eighty feet, and with the water required to operate them in dry times, they are barely sufficient to supply the present quantity, say about 4,000,000 gallons daily. Taking the Rogers' reservoir at 230 feet, the lift from Rock Mill will be 145 feet, or about twice as high as now raised by these pumps—consequently they will raise but about one-half as much water into the Rogers reservoir, or say 2,000,000 gallons daily. Then to get 20,000,000 gallons daily we should require eighteen new wheels and pumps; but as we



should not have any water to keep them in operation, (two wheels using all the flow of the stream,) we should be obliged to use steam for raising 18,000,000 gallons, which cost would be very large, and should be added to the above amount of \$1,324,058.

Mr. Slade's estimate, of June, 1853, was \$1,146,248, for bringing in all the water of Jones' Falls *by natural flow*, (after deducting the items already provided for, or which do not require immediate outlay,) and delivering it at Mr. Mankin's, at two hundred and twenty feet above tide, which included the dam and reservoir at Union Run—costing for the dam \$95,800, adding 10 per cent. equal to \$9,580.....\$105,380 00  
 and for Union reservoir \$49,800, adding 10 per cent. equal to \$4,980..... 54,780 00

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equal to.....\$160,160 00  
 for Union or Stony Run reservoir of thirty-one acres water surface. This, or some less amount, may be used to build a reservoir on land now owned by the city near White's mill.

It will thus appear that the cost of bringing in all the water by natural flow, at its greatest height, will be very much less than the plan of the Water Board for taking it at a level fifty-seven feet lower. Also, that the proposed lake at Woodbury will contain but 92,000,000 gallons of water, whilst the lake at the Relay House will contain 270,000,000 gallons—the largest quantity being always the purest.

These estimates are believed to be reliable; but admitting a difference of \$267,090 between the two plans here submitted—the estimate of the Water Board being \$879,158, and that of Mr. Slade \$1,146,248—there are considerations, which, in the opinion of the undersigned, would more than counterbalance even a larger difference than is here stated, apart from the engineering features of the two plans. The flow of the stream above the Rural mill is exposed to impurities which no inducements of cost ought ever to sanction. The site of Washington factory—a large and daily improving settlement—is situated, as is well known, directly upon the banks of this stream, and those who will take the trouble to make a personal examination into the force of this objection, will find the existing state of things

such as to make the strongest appeal to those who may have charge of recommending a more perfect system of supply. Reservoirs of filth are daily discharging their contents into the stream—and the surface drainage from so large a population is not the less objectionable on account of the impurities which it engenders. The same remark may apply to the whole intervening country between this point and the Relay, which, although not sufficiently developed at this time, may at some not distant day, prove a source of serious annoyance. The health of a city should be protected at every reasonable sacrifice, and the Commissioners do not believe, that *pure* water can ever be supplied to our citizens, when the stream—tapped at the Rural mill, as proposed by the Water Board—is left exposed above that point, to the impurities to which they have referred.

In confirmation of the practical value of the leading feature of the plan proposed by Mr. Slade, the Commissioners would refer to operations now going forward to supply the city of Brooklyn, by means of *storing lakes or reservoirs*. These lakes are dependant for their supply in a great measure upon rains—and although the storage has been suffered to remain undisturbed for long periods, the water is said to be exceedingly pure and palatable.

“The principle of supply in these new works,” says the report from which we quote, “is different from all others, and therefore may excuse the question which is continually asked by New Yorkers, ‘Where are they going to get their water?’ A chain of hills runs through the centre of Long Island, and the country slopes down on each side. All the water which falls or rises on the eastern side of this backbone percolates downwards towards the ocean, but is caught up in its course by a number of pools, or rather small lakes, which lie almost in a direct line parallel with the eastern coast. Not one of these ponds is situated more than sixteen feet above mean tide, and they lie over a distance of sixty miles. Only six of them will be used for present demands, but additional supplies can be added from time to time, to any extent, by connecting other ponds.

“The ponds from which the present supply of water is to be obtained are known as follows by the inhabitants of Long Island:

Baiseley's, covering.....	37	acres.
Nostrand's, " .....	10	"
Simonson's, " .....	18	"
P. Cornell's, " .....	25	"
Pine's, " .....	10	"
L. Cornell's, " .....	22	"

Thus furnishing supply reservoirs of 122 acres. The water is of delicious purity, in that respect surpassing even our boasted Croton. Hitherto, the ponds have merely been used for mill purposes, and the bottoms have become covered with alluvial and vegetable deposits, which it is necessary to get rid of."

By the arrangement above stated, a supply of 40,000,000 gallons daily is expected to be secured to the city of Brooklyn. Their population being little over a quarter of a million, the surplus over and above their own wants, is proposed to be distributed to the people of New York.

The cost of this great improvement will be about \$4,200,000. It is under the control of a Water Board, constituted in all respects like our own. The report concludes by saying that "nothing has hitherto stood so much in the way of Brooklyn's prosperity as the want of water. When this undertaking is completed, real estate will increase largely in value, and the rates of insurance decrease, besides offering inducements to families to reside there, which they cannot now do, whilst our own city has so admirable a supply. It is to be hoped that the Brooklyn people will not commit the egregious error of constructing the open canal in place of the closed aqueduct; such a mistake would ruin the entire plan."

It is worthy of remark, that in the works now constructed, and in progress of construction, so far as they have come to the knowledge of the undersigned, the conduit of masonry has superseded the iron pipe, as proposed to be adopted in the plan of the Water Board; and the open canal, as recommended in the report of Mr. Chiffelle, looking to the introduction of the Gunpowder, is equally condemned.

The large expenditures already incurred by the city of Baltimore, in the improvement of Jones' Falls, seem to have had some weight in directing the attention of the Council towards the appropriation of this stream over any other which has been

heretofore deemed within the compass of the city's finances. The question of cost has been one of primary interest. The communication of the Water Board, suggesting a reduction in the estimates submitted by Mr. Slade, by the abandonment of the most important feature of his plan, viz: the introduction of the water *by natural flow*, instead of a resort to pumping as contemplated by them, grew out of the desire on their part no doubt to meet a supposed necessity. It cannot be believed for a moment, that these gentlemen would have preferred the temporary arrangement recommended in their report, to the more permanent and well digested plan of Mr. Slade, which the testimony of those who have thoroughly examined the subject, admit to be the best, in the event of the adoption of Jones' Falls as the source of supply.

The Commissioners deem it proper to express the opinion that an attempt at this time, to introduce the waters of the Gunpowder, in the mode suggested by either Messrs. Chiffelle or Sickels, would entail upon the city, a burthen which she is in no situation to encounter, even admitting the correctness of the calculations and estimates upon which their reports were based, which the Commissioners are by no means prepared to do. But if it be true, that at some no very distant period, a resort must be had to this stream, in aid of the supply from Jones' Falls, the inquiry arises, as to whether the improvements now to be made in the bed of Jones' Falls may not continue to prove useful to the city in this combination. The Commissioners entertain not a doubt that the work which they propose to execute now, will be permanent and enduring and always available in any arrangement which may be found necessary hereafter.

The plans submitted to the City Council by Messrs. Chiffelle, Sickels and Slade, all show that when it is required, the *shortest* route to introduce the Gunpowder, will be by Peterson's Run, with a conduit and tunnel to strike the most easterly branch of Jones' Falls. The whole length of the conduit and tunnel would be about half as great as the tunnel proposed by Mr. Sickels, and it is believed would be the cheapest route for conveying the Gunpowder to the city. When that time arrives, all the water of Jones' Falls may be used for the lower part of

the city, and therefore only that for the higher parts need be pumped, which would have to be done now if the Gunpowder is introduced.

The Commissioners, then, after a thorough examination of the plans and estimates which have been heretofore submitted, believe that Jones' Falls may be made to afford an abundant supply of water for the most liberal uses of the city for many years to come.

That Mr. Slade's plan comprises advantages over any other, and is the only feasible plan which in a financial view they would feel authorized in recommending to the adoption of the Council.

That the introduction of the Gunpowder, should it be deemed necessary hereafter, can be accomplished at less cost through the bed of Jones' Falls by a connection at or near the Relay House, than by the plan of Mr. Sickels or Mr. Chiffelle.

That the introduction of the water of the Gunpowder through the ravine of Jones' Falls would give increased value to the property and water power of the city on the line of that stream, would justify its introduction at the Relay House over any other plan even at a largely augmented cost; and finally, that the saving of interest, in the adoption of the plan of Mr. Slade over that of Mr. Sickels or Mr. Chiffelle, would more than counterbalance the cost of the additional supply from the Gunpowder or any other stream, when the same shall be needed.

The charges for water in the different cities vary according to the expense incurred in the projection of their works. In Philadelphia the standard is lower than elsewhere, owing to the comparatively small amount of capital required to be invested. The minimum charge in New York is four dollars, and the maximum sixteen dollars for dwelling houses. In Boston the charges vary according to the assessed value of the property. A dwelling valued at \$1000 pays a water rent of five dollars per annum, if inhabited by a single family; if by two, three dollars and fifty cents for each; if by three, three dollars each. Beyond this limit one dollar is added to the water rent for each increased value of one thousand dollars, until the same reaches twenty dollars. Beyond that sum the board exercise their discretion as to further increase.

In Philadelphia the water rent for dwelling houses, with hydrant, is five dollars. Dwellings on private streets with one room on a floor, two dollars and fifty cents.

The object of the city of Baltimore, in taking under its own exclusive jurisdiction and management the direction and control of her water distribution, has been prompted solely by a desire to place it upon the most satisfactory and economical footing, for the benefit of all classes of her citizens. It is no part of her plan to make it a source of profit or revenue, beyond the actual expense incurred in the successful operation of the works. Acting upon this rule, the Commissioners will find it necessary when the proper time shall arrive, to detail a plan based upon the experience of other cities, which shall relieve the treasury from all tax for the accruing interest upon the capital required to introduce an abundant supply of water into the city. During the year 1856, there was received for water rents in the city of Boston \$282,651 84. The estimate for 1857 is \$295,000. The number of water takers is 20,806.

The whole amount of expenditure was \$81,429 25. Of this \$52,588 21 was for extension of works, leaving \$28,841 14 as the expenses of the water department. This item includes all the expenses and the salaries of those having charge of the works.

A report made to the City Council in 1850, estimates the number of houses in the city of Baltimore at 29,523. Since that period, the growth of the city has been most rapid, and it may not be extravagant to assume that this number has now increased to a limit of 40,000 houses. If we take the standard of New York or Boston, the ability of the city to pay an interest upon the amount of capital required to be expended, and with less onus than that which prevails in either of those cities, cannot be questioned for a moment. The total number of water takers in the city of Boston, according to the report of the water registrar dated January 1st, 1857, was 20,806. The population of Boston in 1855, was 163,000, and may be rated now in round numbers at not exceeding 170,000. The annual tax upon the city of Baltimore, imposed by Mr. Slade's plan, costing say \$2,990,000, would not exceed \$200,000 per annum—and with an increase of more than 60,000 over the population

of Boston, it cannot be doubted that a standard of water rates might be adopted which would compare favorably with other cities. If we assume a maximum of 40,000 houses, as the basis of our calculation, and distribute the burthen in the shape of a specific tax upon every house, it would give an average not exceeding five dollars on each house. But the distribution among the various classes of tenements and water takers would reduce the standard, here assumed as an average, upon the humbler tenements, while it would increase it upon others which were in better condition to bear the tax. Certain it is that if the city of New York pays into her treasury from water rents at this time, more than \$500,000, and the city of Boston within a fraction of \$300,000, the Water Commissioners of this city could hardly fail to collect a tax equivalent to the interest upon the investment required to introduce the water upon the plan recommended by Mr. Slade and set forth at large in this report.

All that remains for the undersigned now, is to indicate the financial plan upon which it may be advisable for the city to proceed in accomplishing the important object they have in view. In January, 1855, the Legislature granted to the city of Baltimore the power to use their credit for an amount not exceeding \$2,000,000, to enable them to purchase the works of the old Water Company, and place the same upon a footing of greater efficiency in supplying the increasing wants of the people. Of this fund, there has been issued..... \$1,554,511 85

To be issued to S. D. Tongue.....	32,000 00
For main pipe.....	26,329 00
To W. E. Hooper.....	50,000 00

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\$1,662,840 85

Leaving a balance still unappropriated in the hands of the city, and applicable to the purposes of the present Water Commissioners in carrying out the proposed plan for an increased supply of water, \$337,160.

The undersigned would recommend, in addition to the amount already authorized to be issued, that early application be made to the Legislature, to extend the issue to \$3,000,000.

The unappropriated property of the Water Company, now in the hands of the city, and estimated to be worth \$320,000,

would be more than ample to meet the accruing interest on the outlay, until the work shall have been completed and put in operation; and power should be given to dispose of the same from time to time as the wants of the city may require.

The authority having been obtained from the Legislature, the Commissioners should have instructions to make contracts based upon the credit so authorized, at its par value, and in the event of more advantageous results in the negotiation of such credit by the Commissioners of Finance, power should be given to consult the best interests of the city, in the use or sale of said bonds.

With the funds now in hand, the whole work could be put under contract without further delay, and the necessary legislation could be had in time to meet the further wants of the Commissioners, as they became urgent.

Should contracts be made promptly, or as soon as the locations can be ascertained, and the general line staked out, the Commissioners entertain the hope, that in less than two years, the city of Baltimore may be provided with a supply of water, adequate for all her purposes, and capable of being furnished to every dwelling within her limits.

The undersigned would therefore respectfully urge upon your honorable body the importance of prompt and decisive action. The city of Baltimore has been for years past the victim of conflicting plans. The people are still suffering, and every day's delay is only adding to the measure of their discomfort. All classes desire to see this vexed question disposed of; and the Commissioners are prepared to meet that part of the responsibility which attaches to them, as soon as the necessary power shall be given, to proceed with the work.

THOMAS SWANN, *President*,  
COLUMBUS O'DONNELL,  
JOHN W. RANDOLPH,  
ADAM DENMEAD,  
JOHN DUKEHART,  
THOMAS E. HAMBLETON.



# R E P O R T

OF

BRANTZ MAYER AND THEODORE G. HUNT,

EXPERTS APPOINTED TO MAKE A

PARTITION OF THE M'DONOGH ESTATE.

FILED MAY 23, 1857.

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*The City of New Orleans*

VS.

*The City of Baltimore, the American Colonization Society and the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys.*

Report of Brantz Mayer and Theodore G. Hunt, Experts, appointed in this case.

In pursuance of a decretal order of the Court, directing that a "partition be made of the succession of John McDonogh between the city of New Orleans and the city of Baltimore, including any claims they may have by reason of bequests of sums of money by the will of John McDonogh, and that the partition be made in kind so far as practicable; and directing further, that Brantz Mayer and Theodore G. Hunt be appointed Experts to report the partition and to inquire into and report the present cash value of the respective annuities or legacies in favor of the American Colonization Society and the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys, together with the principles upon which they fix the value of those legacies,"—the undersigned, Brantz Mayer and Theodore G. Hunt, respectfully submit the following report:—

1. The Experts, after they were duly qualified according to law, caused a full and accurate list or statement of all the property belonging to the McDonogh estate to be made out. They then entered upon a careful examination and inquiry into the condition and value of the estate which was to be divided. They compared the appraisements or estimates in the original inventory, filed in the Fifth District Court of New Orleans by the testamentary executors of John McDonogh, with the assessments of the same property for taxation by the officers of this State and with the appraisement of the city property of the succession, recently made for the commissioners and agents by J. A. Beard, auctioneer. They consulted a number of the most experienced, wealthy, and respectable citizens of this State, and other persons of character well acquainted with the value of the properties in the several parishes, and then, from all these sources of information, formed and set down their appraisement of each portion of the property at its just value according to their best judgment.

2. In estimating the value of the real estate in the city of New Orleans the task of the Experts was long and tedious, from the number of lots or parcels of property which they assessed; but it proved to be comparatively light. There was but little difficulty about the titles and boundaries of the lots. The information derived from the frequent sales of property in the various parts of the city, and the knowledge which the Experts had acquired, from participating in the actual administration of the estate as members of the Board of Commissioners and Agents, enabled them to perform this part of their duty with, perhaps, as near an approach to accuracy as may be.

3. In regard to the country property, the experts met with great and almost insurmountable difficulties. The titles to several portions of the land were incomplete. In many instances no accurate surveys of the property had been made. In some of the parishes there were conflicting claims by various individuals, overlapping valuable lands belonging to the succession of John McDonogh. The testamentary executors of McDonogh had never been called upon to act upon these matters. The Board of Commissioners and Agents of the estate left them untouched until some time during the year of their present admin-

istration. They then employed counsel—Mr. Denegre—to take the necessary steps for ascertaining and perfecting the titles to the country property, and engaged Mr. McCulloh, the United States Surveyor General, at Donaldsonville, to make proper and accurate plans of the lands and surveys.

At the urgent instance of the Experts, this work has been completed in time to enable them to make this report. It is proper to add that both the gentlemen employed have discharged their duty with diligence, promptness, ability and fidelity.

In estimating the value of the country lands, the Experts have been obliged to rely mainly upon the opinions of other persons. Many of these opinions or estimates will be found below the descriptions of the several portions of the property they appraised, in writing, signed by the gentlemen who aided the Experts.

4. The inventory or an exact and particular description of every portion of the property, with the estimate of the value of each portion, having been thus made, the experts proceeded to divide the property. They first divided the property in each district of the city into several values or amounts. They then divided, in like manner, the property in each of the country parishes, until the whole property, with the exception of that hereafter mentioned, was exhausted.

The partition was then effected by the experts selecting alternately property to an amount embracing undivided and previously designated portions. In selecting property, the experts availed themselves, mutually, of the aid of proper advisers.

The document herewith filed and marked B, signed by the experts, is a written statement of the partition. The partition is preceded by a brief descriptive inventory of the real estate left by John M'Donogh. The experts pray that they may be considered a part of their report.

5. The partition has been made in kind, so far as practicable. The piece of property in the parish of Jefferson, marked No. 24 in the descriptive inventory herewith filed, is situated in the Fauxbourg Livaudais. No plan of it, as laid out into streets, has been made; and the experts have not appraised it for partition. It is estimated at \$50,000.

The property in the Third District of the city, Nos. 6 and 11,

in the descriptive inventory, is estimated at \$1,600. It has not been divided, because the title is considered doubtful.

The property in the Second District, No. 33 in the descriptive inventory, is estimated at \$1,300. But it was not placed in the partition, because the title to it is claimed by J. D. Denegre.

The property in the Second District, Nos. 7 and 11, was sold by the sheriff on a judgment against the Commissioners and Agents of the estate of John McDonogh. The judgment is a nullity. But under the circumstances, the property was excluded from the partition. It is estimated at \$3,900.

The experts recommend that the several pieces of property, amounting together, under the estimates, to \$56,800, be sold and the proceeds divided equally between the two cities of Baltimore and New Orleans.

A tract of land in the parish of Livingston, marked No. 4 in the descriptive inventory, has not yet been surveyed. There is some difficulty in ascertaining its precise position. When the surveyor general ascertains its location, it may be sold and divided. At present it is impracticable to make a partition of it. With these exceptions, a partition has been made of all the landed property in kind.

6. In regard to "any claims that Baltimore and New Orleans may have by reason of bequests of sums of money by the will of John McDonogh," the experts consulted, as will be seen by the documents hereunto annexed, Messrs. Roselius and Eustis, the counsel of Baltimore, and Mr. Randell Hunt, the counsel of New Orleans. Those gentlemen concurred in opinion that Baltimore and New Orleans stand as equal parties under the will, and no advantage, pecuniary or otherwise, can be predicated in favor of either.

In regard to the matters involved in this section, and the annuities created by McDonogh's will, one of the undersigned, Brantz Mayer, begs leave to offer his views in a supplemental report herewith filed.

7. With regard to the legacy or annuity of one-eighth of the nett revenue of rents bequeathed to the society for the relief of destitute orphan boys, until it shall reach the sum of \$400,000, the undersigned, under the order of court directing them to report the present value of the legacy, called upon the counsel of

the society, the counsel of Baltimore and the counsel of New Orleans, for their legal opinions as to the extent and nature of this legacy.

The counsel of the society declared that the legacy is valid for its full amount, and until the \$400,000 are paid, which he supposes will be in fifty years, estimating one-eighth of the nett annual revenue to be \$8,000. But the charter of the society will expire in thirty years, viz. in February, 1887, and it seems to the undersigned that in no event can an annuity to a corporation be valid after the expiration of its charter. The will of McDonogh contemplated that one-eighth of the nett annual revenue of rents might exceed \$25,000, and that the legacy to this society would be paid in a much shorter period even than thirty years.

The counsel of the cities are of opinion that by article 602 of the civil code, which declares:—"the legacy made to any one of the revenues of a property is a kind of usufruct: it is the same with all annual legacies,"—the legacy or annuity bequeathed to the society is a usufruct, and is limited to thirty years by article 607 of the code. If this view is correct, the annuity has only twenty-four years to run. What then is the present value of a legacy or annuity of one-eighth of the nett revenue of the McDonogh estate for twenty-four years, and what for thirty years?

8. It is believed that if the estate shall continue as it is, undivided and under the joint administration of the two cities, its nett annual revenue will never exceed \$25,000. This is the opinion of all the Commissioners and Agents of the estate, as well as of Mr. Sinnott, the secretary of the board, a very intelligent and faithful officer, familiar with the estate and best capable of judging: It is certain that within the last six years it has fallen short of that amount of nett annual revenue.

9. If the property be sold, what amount of nett annual revenue will the price paid for it bring? The total value of the real estate is valued or estimated at \$1,465,680. The property in the city of New Orleans is appraised at \$928,125.

There is a claim for \$100,000 against the estate for an alleged legacy to F. Pena, who is now suing for the same in the Second District Court of New Orleans. There is also a claim of the heirs of S. Greenwood against the estate for, say \$100,000.

This has been decided against the estate in the court below, and is now pending on appeal before the supreme court of the State.\* If the amount of these claims be deducted from the appraised value of the estate, there will be left the sum of \$1,265,680.

The real estate in the parish of Orleans consists partly of suburban and rural property and partly of property within the well settled portions of the city. The suburban and rural property, with a few exceptions, is of considerable extent, and is made up of swamp lands of little or no value. The St. Geme plantation, the M'Carty plantation and the Allard place are valuable; but they would not realize the amount of their appraisement unless sold upon a credit of three or four years, and probably without interest; nor could they be offered for sale before the next spring without a sacrifice.

The revenue derived from all this property is very small, as will be seen by reference to the report of the Commissioners and Agents of the estate, made about the beginning of February last, and annexed to this report. The *rural* property of the estate, excluding that of the parish of Orleans, may be set down as almost entirely unproductive. It is the opinion of the most experienced auctioneers and dealers in real estate, that no part of it can be advantageously offered for sale before the next spring. If the lands were sold at that time, a portion of them would not bring the amount of their appraisement, unless the sale were made on liberal terms, say, on credit of two, three and four years, and the remainder would be sacrificed. In determining upon the value of this property, the experts and those whom they consulted, have been obliged to resort to conjectural or approximative estimates. The greater part of the property has no market and available value at present. In the course of time, however, it will probably be worth in market the full amount at which it is appraised. Until that period it will remain unproductive and an expense to the proprietor. For the purpose of an equitable partition between the two cities of Baltimore and New Orleans, the experts have abided by the conjectural appraisement of this portion of the real property. But this appraisement cannot be relied upon as a certain basis for

\* Since this was written and filed this case was decided by the State Supreme Court in *favor* of the estate and against Greenwood's heirs.—B. M. (Baltimore.)

calculating the annual nett revenue of rents of the estate at this time or for any given number of years.

The experts have therefore been obliged to look to the actual revenue of the entire estate since the death of Mr. McDonogh; to consider the expense attending the administration of the estate and the time that must elapse before the whole of it can be made productive; and finally, in a liberal but not an extravagant spirit, to estimate the future value of the property, in order to fix upon a certain sum to represent, as near as may be, the annual nett revenue of the estate during the period of the annuities. And this revenue, after a careful consideration, they have fixed at the amount estimated by the counsel of the society for the relief of destitute orphan boys, \$64,000 per annum. The legacy in favor of the society is one-eighth of this amount, that is, \$8,000.

10. Assuming now the legacy or annuity to the society to be an annuity of \$8,000 for twenty-four years, or for thirty years, it becomes necessary to fix upon the rate of interest it shall bear, in order to ascertain its present value. The counsel of the American Colonization Society, Mr. Clark; the counsel of the Commissioners and Agents of the estate, Mr. Bonford; and the counsel of New Orleans, Mr. Hunt; think that the interest should be eight per cent. per annum, the highest conventional rate allowed by law. This appears to the undersigned not unreasonable. They have therefore adopted it as a basis for calculating the present value of the legacy.

According to the calculations made, in conformity with these data by skilful accountants, the amount of the legacy or annuity of \$8,000 for twenty-four years at 8 per cent. per annum, compound interest, will be \$534,118.0721. And the present value of that annuity at the same rate of compound interest is \$84,230.27. The amount of the annuity of \$8,000 for thirty years at 8 per cent. per annum, compound interest, will be \$906,265.6863. And the present rate of that annuity at the same rate of compound interest, is \$90,062.266.

11. The value of the legacy to the Colonization Society must be calculated on the same principle. If it is "a kind of usufruct," expiring at the end of thirty years from the date of McDonogh's death, it has but twenty-four years to run, and its

present value is \$84,230.27. If the annuity or legacy is to run for the full term of forty years from the death of McDonogh, then it has thirty-four years yet to run. The amount of the annuity of \$8,000 for thirty-four years at 8 per cent. per annum, compound interest, will be \$1,269,013.361. And the present value of that annuity, at the same rate of compound interest, is \$92,695.469. If the orphan boys' society is entitled to an annuity of \$8,000 until it receive \$387,465.91 or \$400,000, less the amount paid to it, which is \$12,534.09, the cash value of it or its present worth is \$97,605.20, at 8 per cent. interest per annum.

12. Having thus ascertained the present value of the legacies to the Colonization Society and to the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys, it remains for the experts to report as to a mode of settling the same. The mode of settling with the legatees might be safely left to the cities themselves and to the two societies, after the partition. It might be found most convenient and advantageous to all the parties, that the annuities should be paid as they fall due, without any action of the court on the subject; or, the societies might, by special agreement, receive at once from the cities, a series of notes or of bonds for \$8,000, each without interest, payable respectively as each annuity would be due; or, the annuities might be redeemed upon such terms as the parties may agree upon; or, finally, in case the parties cannot agree upon any terms, the court may decree that the annuities shall be redeemed according to some calculation submitted in this report, or upon such other legal and equitable terms as the court may deem proper and consistent with the provisions of the code.

To complete the partition of the estate between the two cities, it will be necessary to make a division of the cash on hand at the time of the partition. The annexed statement, marked C, shews the amount of cash on hand up to this date, and the assets of the estate exclusive of the real property. It exhibits, also, certain claims against the estate which must be paid. There will probably be other claims against the estate; the expenses of administration, the amount of nett annual revenue to be paid to the two societies, and other expenses and claims. The rents will continue to be collected until the partition is actually made.



It is impossible therefore to state with precision the amount of cash which will be on hand for division; but the amount can be easily ascertained at the time of the partition.

The partition reported by the undersigned consists of eighteen pages of the document herewith filed and marked "B." Each page of the partition is signed by the experts.

A brief descriptive inventory of the property precedes the partition. It is marked A, and consists of sixty-seven (manuscript) pages. It is signed on the sixty-sixth page, where the description of the property closes, and on the sixty-seventh page, which contains a recapitulation of the property.

The two documents, A and B, are bound together in one book, which is appended to this report.

The experts have made no partition of the property of the two cities in the negroes, or persons of color attached to the estate. They believe that the cause of humanity and the best interest of the cities will be advanced by the speedy colonization of nearly all those persons, according to the ultimate design of the testator.

There are eighty-six of them,—all by the will *statu liberi*. The testator directs that they shall serve those to whom he has bequeathed the remainder of his estate, real and personal, fifteen years from and after his death, and that his executors shall, after said service, deliver them up to the Colonization Society to be sent to Liberia, on the coast of Africa, and shall pay a proportionate part of the charter of a vessel for transporting them to Africa, furnishing them with provisions, stores, medicines, &c., &c., for the voyage, and further, shall lay out and expend, for the use of those who are to go immediately after his death to Liberia, the sum of one thousand dollars in such articles as ploughs, hoes, &c., &c.—(Will, page 7.)

Mr. McDonogh died in October, 1850. The scheme of administration devised by him for the aggrandizement of his estate has proved impracticable; and a partition of the estate, not contemplated by him, has been ordered by the court. The reasons for continuing and increasing "the estate" having ceased, nothing remains for the legatees—the cities—with respect to the black and colored people of the estate, but to carry into effect, in good faith, the benevolent and clearly expressed purpose of

the testator, to transport them to the colony of free colored persons in Liberia.

The negroes have been distributed and hired out, partly in the country, and partly in the city. Knowing that by the will they are to be free in a few years, many of them have become discontented and refractory, and have given a great deal of trouble to their employers and to the Board of Commissioners and Agents. During this last year, several have run away and have fallen into excesses tending to deprave their morals and injure their health. Some of them have been subjected to severe punishments from their employers, the justice of which the Board of Commissioners and Agents have had no means to judge fairly of.

The revenue derived from the labors of the negroes is very small, say \$2,000 per year, and pecuniarily considered, affords no adequate compensation for the anxiety and trouble attending their guardianship and protection.

The undersigned submit an accompanying document to shew the names and ages of the negroes—their family connections and the condition of several of them.

Of the entire number of colored persons, (eighty-six,) seventy-one are considered fit for the purpose of colonization; of the seventy-one, fifty could be transported at once; the remaining twenty-one are unfortunately under contracts of hire for upwards of three years to come, sixteen of them on the Allard place and four on the Fleitas place. It is probable, however, that the cities could, for a small consideration, obtain a release from these contracts. The remainder (fifteen,) consists of nine persons, some superannuated and others otherwise helpless, whom it will be the duty of the cities to maintain; of George Colquhoun, a black man, who, for his meritorious services to the estate, is recommended as a fit person to be emancipated here with the privilege of remaining here; of Ellen, a respectable woman, the wife of Jules Dupeyre a free colored man in Algiers, and who is also recommended as a fit person to be emancipated and allowed to live here; and lastly, of a respectable colored family of five persons, with ties binding them to this locality, which it would be, in the judgment of the undersigned, gross inhumanity to rend asunder.

The undersigned think it proper to add, that the persons whom they have taken the liberty to recommend to the cities for emancipation have ample means and resources for their support, and will prove no burden or expense to the public.

By an examination of the statement respecting the colored persons of the estate, it will be seen that a large number of them are young—for the most part minors. The undersigned regard this circumstance as highly auspicious for their colonization, as the settlers, free from the prejudices and habits of age, will more readily adapt themselves to their new condition, and pursue more cheerfully their allotted career of independent labor.

Besides, among the emigrants, are several mechanics, men of mature minds, of correct moral and religious principles and of experience and business capacity, who will not fail to impress, by precept and example, their character on the infant settlement; to call forth and direct the energies of their associates and co-laborers; to promote the cause of public education, and to give stability and efficacy to the free government under which they will live.

With respect to the provision necessary for the transportation of the seventy-one colored persons to the colony of Liberia, the undersigned respectfully call the attention of the cities to the plan proposed by Mr. McDonogh. In conformity with that plan, it is recommended that the Mayors of New Orleans and Baltimore should correspond on the subject, and make, at the joint and equal expense of the cities, an arrangement with the American Colonization Society for the transportation of the black and colored persons to the colonial settlement in Liberia; and it is further recommended to the cities to lay out and expend for the use of the persons going to Liberia, a moderate and proper sum in such articles as ploughs, hoes, spades, axes, nails, common locks, hinges, clothing, garden and other seeds, &c., &c.; and to divide those articles among them in equal proportions, and to see them put on board the vessel at the time of sailing, agreeably to the directions of the will, page 7. It is also recommended to them, to allow, on the arrival of the colored persons at Liberia, a small sum of money to each laborer at the start, to smooth the way for work; so that the colonists, under the benign provisions of the will, and with the favor of

Providence, may betake themselves with a hopeful and manly spirit to their work of liberty and independence.

The undersigned submit the following documents, relating to the matters embraced in this report:—

Opinions of counsel, viz: Mr. Bonford, counsel of the Board of Commissioners and Agents of the estate; Mr. Duncan, counsel for Society for Destitute Orphan Boys; Mr. Clark, counsel for American Colonization Society; Mr. Hunt, counsel for New Orleans; and Messrs. Eustis and Roselius, counsel for Baltimore.

Mr. G. B. Duncan's estimate of the value of the annuity to the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys.

Mr. Garnett Duncan's mode of calculating the value of the legacies.

Mr. Torrey's calculations of the value of the legacies at various periods.

Maps and plans of surveys, prepared by Mr. McCulloh, U. S. surveyor general for the State of Louisiana.

In the performance of the important and extensive duties assigned them by the court, and for the purpose of complying with the order of the court, to make a report in a very limited portion of time, the undersigned called to their aid the services of Mr. Sinnott. That gentleman, under the supervision of the undersigned and with the assistance of other proper persons, devoted his time for several weeks, and frequently by night as well as day, to the work of making a correct appraisement of every portion of the property of the estate. He also, in like manner, prepared the elaborate descriptive inventory and the partition recorded in the book accompanying this report, and made a copy of the same. The undersigned testify to the accuracy and unwearied diligence of Mr. Sinnott, without the benefit of whose labors, they could not have made their report.

The undersigned experts here close their report, and respectfully pray the court to adjudge and decree to them such compensation for their services as it may deem proper.

BRANTZ MAYER,

THEODORE G. HUNT.

NEW ORLEANS, *May* 23, 1857.

## ADDITIONAL REPORT

OF

## BRANTZ MAYER,

ONE OF THE EXPERTS APPOINTED TO MAKE A PARTITION OF THE  
ESTATE OF JOHN MCDONOGH, BETWEEN THE CITIES OF  
NEW ORLEANS AND BALTIMORE.

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IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.

<i>The City of New Orleans</i>	}	Additional report of Brantz Mayer, one of the experts appointed to report a partition of the estate of John McDonogh.
vs.		
<i>The City of Baltimore et al.</i>		

The experts appointed by the decree of the Honorable, the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, to report a partition of the estate of John McDonogh, between the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore, including any claims they may have by reason of bequests of sums of money by his will, are further directed to inquire into the present values of the annuities or legacies bequeathed by him to the American Colonization Society, and to the Society for the relief of Destitute Orphan Boys of New Orleans, and to report the amount thereof, together with the principles on which they adjust the same, to be subject to the order of the court. It is to be regretted that none of the decisions, heretofore given by the State or United States courts, have as yet settled the principles which are to govern these legacies, either as to their definite character or duration. In the "reasons for judgment," given by Hon. Judge Buchanan in this court, in

the case of the State of Louisiana vs. the executors of McDonogh, he remarks that "*the continuation of the annuities depends upon the continuation of the undivided ownership of the two legatees,*" the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore, and that the bequest to them is "legal and binding for so long a time as the two cities shall remain joint owners of the estate of John McDonogh, and no longer." Yet, as these legatees were not expressly represented in that cause, and the question of the character or duration of the annuities or legacies was not the immediate issue involved, it is to be supposed that this view is subject to reconsideration.

The Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of McDonogh's executors et al. vs. Mary Murdoch et al., has expressed doubts as to the validity of the annuities created by the will to establish an asylum for the poor and a school farm; but it leaves the question "to be settled by the persons interested, or by the tribunals to whose jurisdiction it appropriately belongs."

The recent decree rendered by this honorable court directing partition, speaks of these bequests as "annuities or legacies" and "bequests of sums of money."

Upon examination and consultation with learned counsel, (as will be seen by the legal opinions of Messieurs Hunt, Roselius, Eustis, Bonford, Duncan and Clarke, herewith transmitted,) two opinions are found to exist as to the legal character and duration of the legacies under the will.

1st. That they are usufructs under the 602d article of the civil code; which, according to the construction of the 607th article, cannot be extended beyond thirty years to corporations.

2d. That the legacies are valid to their full extent and not liable to be defeated by partition or the lapse of thirty years.

It is not understood that there is any opposition, on the part of New Orleans and Baltimore, which would indicate the least desire to annul the legacies to the American Colonization Society and the Society for the relief of Destitute Orphan Boys. So far as the pleadings in this suit for partition show, there is no objection to the legacies to the city of New Orleans, to establish a poor asylum; and to the city of Baltimore, to establish a school farm. In the petition filed by the city of New Orleans

no allusion is made to either of these legacies, but in the answers to it filed by the city of Baltimore, her legacy of three millions of dollars is demanded.

The undersigned therefore considers it his duty respectfully to submit the question for the decision of this honorable court, whether all these "annuities," "legacies," or "bequests of sums of money" are to be regarded as usufructs, determinable in thirty years, or whether they are valid to their full extent according to the terms of McDonogh's will.

If this honorable court should be of opinion that the legacies are usufructs, determinable in thirty years from McDonogh's death, both legacies for a school farm and asylum for the poor would necessarily fail; because, from inadequacy of revenue, the nett eighths of rent could not in that time make up the several sums of six hundred thousand dollars for New Orleans, or the three millions of dollars for Baltimore.

The cities, in that period, would each receive precisely equal sums, and consequently their rights and interests, for all practical purposes, would be balanced, according to the present valuation and estimated income of the estate in time to come. But a different state of things will occur if the court shall consider all the legacies valid to their full extent as set down in the will, and not barred by partition or the limit of thirty years.

I deem it proper to submit to this honorable court the following observations in regard to the two legacies to New Orleans and Baltimore for the establishment of benevolent institutions.

In 1851, the executors of McDonogh's estate obtained from the eminent French juriconsults, Coin de Lisle, Delangle, Giraud, Duranton and Marcade, an opinion upon the will they were administering; and I find, not only in the argumentative portion, but in the unanimous conclusions reached by these learned men, the strongest language in support of the validity of these legacies.

On page 21 of the English translation of this opinion, the question is directly put and answered—"Have these bequests been made to corporations having no power to take? Are the legacies, the object of which is to provide the cities with an asylum for the poor, a school farm and a regular system of educa-

tion for destitute children, null and void; and are the annuities granted to the cities to be denied them?"

"The undersigned are *unanimously of opinion* that the question must be answered in the negative—the bequests having been made *not* to corporations not yet in being, but to the cities themselves, with the charge of having such corporations created."

On pages 23 and 24 of the English translation of the opinion, they continue—"the legacies are not less valid; the cities will not less have a vested right to the legacies; and that the *conditions* alone of the legacies must be erased, because the law itself erases them, by reputeding them not written agreeably to the well known principle of law, '*utile per inutile non vitiatur.*'"

Again, on page 26—"The cities are therefore entitled to retain the legacies, whether the conditions are possible and lawful or impossible and illegal."

In a note on page 21 they quote from Coke, Littleton and Eden the common law and equity doctrine on the subject of *conditions*, and show that it agrees with the principles of civil law.

"Nothing can be more free from doubt," they observe on page 41, "than the capacity of the cities to take property for themselves, or to the intent of forming establishments for municipal purposes:" and on page 44—"all the legacies are made to the cities themselves; the *general* legacies by way of universal title; the special legacies, for a school farm and poor asylum, are also made to the cities, not even to be taken out of the legacy under an universal title, but only out of the fruits and revenue thereof. The only legatees, under a particular title, are the cities, with the charge of investing the annuities at some future day in the erection of two useful institutions."

In the "Observations sur le jugement rendu a la Nouvelle Orleans dans l'affaire du testament de M' Donogh," by Coin de Lisle, Duranton, Giraud and Marcade, published at Paris in 1853, two years after their former opinion, they reiterate their first judgments and conclude as follows:—"the will constitutes the cities legatees by universal title with *certain charges specified* after the legacy by universal title. These charges are either conformable to law and must be maintained, or they are totally or partially contrary to law, and should be annulled in whatever they are



hurtful to the laws of the country. The legacy by universal title ought to be executed with the lawful charges and without the illegal ones; because every charge is a condition of a legacy, available, if not repugnant to law, but unwritten and useless if repugnant to it."—(page 30.)

I do not suppose that any of the benevolent institutions, contemplated by McDonogh's will, can be regarded as repugnant to the laws of Louisiana or Maryland.

It has been said, that even admitting the validity of the legacies to New Orleans and Baltimore for a poor asylum and school farm, yet, inasmuch as the two cities take the whole property by universal title, in equal shares of half to each, these particular legacies are to be considered merged in the universal title—that is to say,—if an estate is given to an individual A; and, at the same time, an annuity or yearly sum of money is reserved to A out of the rent of the *same* estate, the annuity must fail because it is necessarily merged in the ownership of the property.

But that is not the case at present. Here the bequest by universal title is to *two*, not to one; and the particular legacies to the two cities are of *unequal sums of money*, to be raised out of nett rents of the *whole* property. Consequently the whole property is charged with the formation of these funds; and if the act of partition does not destroy the annuities or legacies to the Colonization Society and Society for the relief of Destitute Orphan Boys, it seems clear that the annuities to the cities must also be sustained by the same reasoning.

Let us inquire what is the effect of partition. New Orleans takes one-half of the divided property under the decree and Baltimore the other half, both subject, however, to the annuities in behalf of the Colonization Society and the Destitute Orphan Boys' Society. If the sums bequeathed to Baltimore and New Orleans for the school farm and the poor asylum were equal in amount, there could be no claim, of course, against the property of either, as each city is required to pay one-half of the annuities; but as Baltimore is directed to receive \$3,000,000 and New Orleans \$600,000, it is clear that New Orleans will have to pay a balance to Baltimore in the liquidation of a cash value of the annuities, if valid. The same principles that will

ascertain, by calculation, the cash value of the annuities for the Colonization and Destitute Orphan Societies, will ascertain the cash values of the balance between the cities on the bequests of sums of money to them for a school farm and a poor asylum.

These ideas are based upon a view that the particular legacies to the cities are not merged under the universal legacy, inasmuch as they are to two and not to one, and for unequal amounts. The act of partition leaves the charge of one-half of the annuity of \$600,000 due to New Orleans still charged on the property coming to Baltimore, and one-half of the annuity of \$3,000,000 due to Baltimore charged on the property falling to New Orleans; in other words, the one-half only of each annuity owned by each city is, of course, merged or extinguished in the property which falls to it, but the other half remains valid against the property which falls to the other city.

If the legacies to the American Colonization Society and to the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys are to be considered usufructs, determinable in thirty years; or if the legacy to the Destitute Orphan Boys' Society of an annual nett eighth of rent terminates at the end of its charter in 1887; or if the legacies of the American Colonization Society and the Destitute Orphan Boys' Society are valid to their full extent, as prescribed by the will, the principles and calculations announced in the joint report will set forth their cash values.

If the legacies to New Orleans and Baltimore for a poor asylum and a school farm are held by this honorable court to be valid to their full extent as devised by the will, their values and the balance due between the cities are shewn by the annexed statement.

BRANTZ MAYER.

NEW ORLEANS, *23d May*, 1857.

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#### STATEMENT REFERRED TO ABOVE.

The cities of New Orleans and Baltimore are entitled each to one-half of the whole estate and revenue, and owe two legacies, as between themselves, of unequal amounts to each, to the extent, viz:

To Baltimore, for a school farm.....	\$3,000,000
To New Orleans, for a poor asylum.....	600,000
	<hr/>
In all.....	\$3,600,000

As members of an equal partnership each would owe of this amount, \$1,800,000; but as Baltimore is entitled by the will to \$3,000,000 and New Orleans to \$600,000 (each city owing herself half the respective legacy owned by her,) the \$600,000 must be deducted from the \$1,800,000 in order to get the true balance due between them, which is \$1,200,000.

In other words, if one half of Baltimore's legacy is merged in her ownership of her one-half of the estate, she will be entitled to a legacy of \$1,500,000, payable in nett eighths of revenue from rent, charged on the half of the property coming to and owned by New Orleans; and if one-half of the legacy to New Orleans is merged in her ownership of the half of the estate, she will be entitled to a legacy of \$300,000 charged on the property coming to and owned by the city of Baltimore, payable in nett eighths of revenue from rent. Deduct \$300,000 due by Baltimore to New Orleans, from the \$1,500,000 due by New Orleans to Baltimore, and we have \$1,200,000 as the balance of the legacy or sum of money due by New Orleans to Baltimore.

Then what is the cash value of this \$1,200,000 balance due by New Orleans to Baltimore to be raised out of the annual payments of nett eighths of rent, (say \$8,000 per annum) at 8 per cent. compound interest? The answer given by Mr. Torrey, (the experienced mathematician who has made all our calculations with elaborate care,) is \$99,999  $\frac{9}{100}$ , or in round numbers \$100,000.

BRANTZ MAYER.

## C, 1.

*Statement of Assets of the General Estate of John McDonogh,  
exclusive of the real estate.*

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Balance due by Andrew Durnford, secured by mortgages on lands in the parish of Plaquemines....	\$13,000 00
Judgment against the city of New Orleans in suit No. 60,374th District Court of New Orleans, for the opening of a park, rendered April 22, 1854..	40,000 00
Judgment against the city of New Orleans in suit No. 75,854th District Court of New Orleans, for the opening of Philip and other streets, rendered November 4, 1854.....	7,700 00
	<hr/>
	\$60,700 00
Cash in bank.....	70,916 34
	<hr/>
	\$131,616 34

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## C, 2.

*Claims against the General Estate of John McDonogh to be paid.*

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1. Fire insurance on buildings in the city of New Orleans for one year from May 20, 1857, about...	\$3,000 00
2. State taxes on city property for 1856, viz:	
First District.....	\$1,184 00
Second District.....	1,225 16
Third District.....	525 62
	<hr/>
	2,934 78
3. State and parish taxes on property in country parishes, bills not yet in, about.....	3,000 00
4. City taxes for 1853.....	\$20,251 20
City taxes for 1854.....	29,219 38
City taxes for 1855.....	16,000 94
	<hr/>
	\$65,471 52
One-half to be paid.....	32,735 76
	<hr/>
	\$41,670 54

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## MEMORANDUM OF COLORED PEOPLE, &amp;c.

NO	NAMES.	AGES.	REMARKS.
1	Geo. Colquhoun*	46 yrs.	
2	Burrell.. .. .	47 "	Rheumatic and a carpenter.
3	Betsy.. .. .	28 "	} Wife and children of Burrell.
4	Lear.....	11 "	
5	Little Burrell.....	6 "	} Able-bodied man—mechanic.
6	Alexander.....	28 "	
7	Gabriel.....	30 "	" "
8	Peter.....	27 "	" "
9	Sam.....	29 "	" "
10	Dempsey.....	23 "	" "
11	Jacob*.....	77 "	Helpless, in charge of Thornton.
12	George.. .. .	17 "	} Child and mother—able.
13	Sophie.....	36 "	
14	Sarah.....	17 "	Single sister to Emeline (15).
15	Emeline.....	24 "	} Mother and children—abroad.
16	.....	4 "	
17	.....	2 "	
18	.....	1 mon.	
19	Mary*.....	23 yrs.	} Mother and children; the mother is blind, helpless and silly.
20	John.*.....	6 "	
21	Lucinda*.....	3 "	
22	Rose*.....	72 "	Helpless—alone.
23	Fanny.....	51 "	} Mother and children.
24	Edward.....	11 "	
25	Little Fanny.....	13 "	
26	Thomas.....	8 "	
27	Robert.....	5 "	
28	Muly.....	3 "	
29	Tiddy.....	20 "	
30	Victor.....	3 "	} Mother and child—the mother daughter of Fanny (23).
31	Ann.....	27 "	
32	Kesiah.....	9 "	} Mother and children. The husband of Ann is a slave of Mr. Baldwin in Algiers; she is a daughter of Fanny.
33	Molly.....	5 "	
34	A little boy.....	2 "	
35	A little girl.....	2 mos.	
36	Ellen*.....	34 yrs.	Wife of slave at Algiers—able.
37	Caroline*.....	29 "	} Mother and children—respectable and tenderly brought up.
38	Josephine*.....	10 "	
39	Adele*.....	8 "	
40	Catherine*.....	2 "	
41	Frank*.....	" "	

*Memorandum of Colored People—Continued.*

NO	NAMES.	AGES.	REMARKS.
42	George Grundy....	29 yrs.	} Able-bodied—single.
43	Jerry.....	39 "	
44	Flem.....	47 "	} Mother of Sophie and Julia Ann.
45	Hannah.....	57 "	
46	Julia Ann.....	23 "	} Mother and children.
47	Adele.....	4 "	
48	Julien .....	17mos.	
49	Dick.....	23 yrs.	A worthless fellow.
50	Dolly.....	34 "	Daughter of Hannah (45).
51	Victor.....	41 "	Field hand.
52	Bacchus*.....	81 "	Helpless.
53	Narcisse*.....	56 "	Unknown.
54	Big John.....	52 "	} Able to maintain themselves— Augustine a brother of Vic- tor (51).
55	Ben.....	51 "	
56	Augustine .....	50 "	} Able-bodied.
57	Achilli.....	34 "	
58	Little John.....	31 "	
59	Henry .....	31 "	} Mother and children; mother feeble—of good character.
60	Caroline .....	30 "	
61	Pierre.....	12 "	
62	Henrietta .....	9 "	
63	Jerome .....	5 "	
64	Erly.....	3 "	} Able-bodied mechanic, &c.
65	Beverly.....	21 "	
66	Louis.....	26 "	" "
67	Johnson* .....	56 "	Nearly blind—helpless.
68	Haner.....	46 "	Able-bodied.
69	Tom Parker.....	51 "	} Husband, wife and children.
70	Elvy. ....	46 "	
71	Ellen.....	19 "	
72	Clemantine .....	3 "	
73	Rosa.....	1 "	
74	Tom.....	10 "	} Mother and children.
75	Pat or Paul. ....	17 "	
76	Narcisse.....	14 "	
77	Julie.....	36 "	
78	Nero.....	16 "	
79	Henry.....	15 "	} Helpless—mother of Elvy (70).
80	Rose.....	71 "	
81	Eliza.....	56 "	Good field hand—single.

*Memorandum of Colored People—Continued.*

NO	NAMES.	AGES.	REMARKS.
82	Henry .....	40 yrs.	Able-bodied bricklayer.
83	Bill or William....	41 “	Able to maintain himself.
84	Philip.....	.....	} At Durnford's, mentioned in the will.
85	William.....	.....	
86	Henry.....	.....	

The stars (\*) indicate the fifteen recommended in the report of experts not to be sent to Liberia.

## HON. RANDELL HUNT'S OPINION.

The experts appointed to report a partition of the M'Donogh estate desire an opinion on the following points, viz:

“1st. How should the experts ascertain the present value of the legacies or annuities in favor of the Colonization Society, and of the society for the relief of Destitute Orphan Boys?”

“2d. Are the legacies to Baltimore for a school farm and to New Orleans for an asylum valid? And how is their present value to be ascertained?”

The Supreme Court of the United States have intimated grave doubts as to the validity of the annuities created to establish the school farm and the asylum.

The counsel of Baltimore regard these annuities as usufructs, which will expire at the end of thirty years. They have therefore come to the conclusion that “the two cities, Baltimore and New Orleans, stand as equal parties under the will, and no advantage, pecuniary or otherwise, can be predicated in favor of either.”

According to these views it is unnecessary to make an estimate of the value of these legacies. I concur in this result.

The Supreme Court of the State, in the late case of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys, declined to speculate upon the consequences of a partition of the M'Donogh estate. But Justice Buchanan on a former occasion expressed the opinion that the legacies to the Colonization Society and to the Orphan Boys' Society will terminate on the partition of the estate.

The counsel of Baltimore are of opinion that these legacies are usufructs which last only thirty years. And the counsel of the two societies consider them valid to their full extent, unaffected by a partition of the estate or the lapse of thirty years.

The resolutions of the cities in accepting the bequest under M'Donogh's will forbid any attempt on their part to annul these legacies. It would be contrary to the manifest spirit of the resolutions to cut off the societies without a provision on the partition of the estate. Besides, it is difficult to resist the conclusion of the counsel of Baltimore, that under our law the legacy to each city of one-eighth of the nett revenues of the real property left by M'Donogh is a usufruct.



C. C., Art. 602. "The legacy made to any one of the revenues of a property is a kind of usufruct, &c. It is the same with all annual legacies."

Art. 530. "Usufruct is divisible." Art. 535. "It may be granted to corporations."

Art. 607. "The usufruct which is granted to corporations which are deemed perpetual, lasts only thirty years. If the corporations terminate in any manner, the usufruct ceases."

These legislative provisions seem to place the matter beyond doubt. *Ita lex statuit*. It is no answer to the position of the counsel of Baltimore to say—"If this be a usufruct, it is a very *peculiar* usufruct." Peculiar or not, the legislator has expressly declared it to be a usufruct.

The object of a usufruct is the receiving of the fruits and profits of a thing, the property of which is vested in another. C. C., Art. 530. Usufruct, it is true, is defined to be the right of *enjoying the thing* and drawing from it all the profit which it may produce, without altering the substance of the thing. "But the actual possession of the thing is not of the essence of every kind of usufruct; the usufructuary may be required to give security for his prudent use of the thing subject to the usufruct: and if he fails to give the requisite security, he is not entitled to the possession of the thing."—C. C., Arts. 525, 551, 556 et seq. "Usufruct may be established simply, or under condition—in a word, under all such modifications as the person who gives the right may be pleased to annex to it."—C. C., Art. 534.

If the legacies to the two societies be usufructs, they cannot last longer than thirty years.—2 Marcade, 516 and 546. *Journal du Palais*, 1838, 1 vol. 224.

If, however, the legacies be not usufructs, but annuities not liable to be affected by a partition of the estate, or by the lapse of thirty years from the date of M'Donogh's death, still the legacy to the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys will expire in 1887, the period when their charter will expire.

Under these circumstances, I advise the experts to make two estimates of the value of these annuities or legacies: one in conformity with the views of the counsel of Baltimore, and another in conformity with the views of the counsel of the two societies above referred to.

Each legacy consists of an annuity of one-eighth of the nett revenue of the rents of the estate. It is necessary, therefore, to determine in the first place the amount of that nett annual revenue.

The amount for the period that has elapsed since the death of M'Donogh, is actually before the experts and is a fixed fact. What the amount of nett annual rent will hereafter be, is, of course to some degree conjectural.

If the cities, after the partition of the property, continue bound to pay the annuities to the societies, equally out of the revenues of their respective shares of the property, without regard to the transmutations of form which the property may undergo, it may perhaps prove most pleasing and advantageous to all the parties in interest to make an arrangement among themselves for the purchase and redemption of the annuities, or to leave the amount of the annuities to fluctuate with each year's revenue of the respective shares of the property and to be annually paid by the cities. This course will obviate all difficulty concerning an estimate of the present value of the annuities. It may be well therefore for the experts to suggest this course. But it is the duty of the experts to go further and to report the present value of the annuities.

Having ascertained the amount of nett annual revenue of the estate as near as may be, one-eighth of that amount will be the sum or annuity to which each society will be entitled.

The annuity to the Colonization Society was for forty years. Six years have elapsed since M'Donogh's death. This annuity has therefore thirty-four years to run.

The annuity to the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys cannot extend beyond the term of its charter—*i. e.* the year 1887. The annuity therefore must cease at the end of thirty years.

Having then determined the annual amount, and the term of each legacy, it is easy to calculate the present value of each legacy.

The counsel of the Colonization Society and the counsel of the Commissioners and Agents of the estate think, that in calculating the present value of the legacies, eight per cent. per annum, the highest rate of conventional interest under the laws of this

State, should be adopted as the basis of calculation. To this rate no objection will be made on the part of New Orleans.

Considered at New Orleans, this — day of May, 1857.

[Signed]

RANDELL HUNT.

### OPINION OF G. EUSTIS AND C. ROSELIUS.

The article 602 of the code provides that the legacy made to any one of the revenues of a property is a kind of usufruct.

The articles 537, 540 and 574 mention annuities in the same sense.

All these articles are in the chapter of the code which treats of usufruct. The article 607, in the same chapter, provides that the usufruct which is granted to corporations, congregations or other companies, which are deemed perpetual, lasts only thirty years; should they terminate before that period the usufruct ceases.

The usufruct of a property is divisible and may be held by several persons.—Code 530.

I consider that the right created by the legacy of a portion of the revenues of property as having nothing in common with what are called constituted annuities. These are created by contract and are provided for in the articles 2764 et seq. of the Civil Code.

I am therefore of opinion that these annuities to the corporations are all to be dealt with as limited to thirty years.

I will give my views concerning the validity of the school farm and poor asylum legacies in a few days.

[Signed]

GEORGE EUSTIS.

April 29, 1857.

I concur in the above opinion.

[Signed]

C. ROSELIUS.

## OPINION OF G. EUSTIS AND C. ROSELIUS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5, 1857.

DEAR SIR:

In answer to your esteemed favor of the 17th ultimo we reply. We have already given our opinion that the annuities of portions of the revenue being under the provisions of the code partial usufructs, or usufructs of portions of revenue, terminate at the expiration of thirty years from the death of the testator. They are to be redeemed, and the principal must be ascertained by the rules regulating the capitalization of annuities.

It is clear that it was the intention of the testator to give a much larger sum to the city of Baltimore than to the city of New Orleans, in the proportion assigned for the use of the farm school in Baltimore and that of the poor asylum in New Orleans. But this advantage was to be secured to Baltimore by the rents for a longer time to that city.

Time, beyond thirty years, not being an element for the appreciation of revenues beyond the duration of the charge of usufruct; to wit, thirty years, it follows that the two cities stand as equal parties under the will, and no advantages, pecuniary or otherwise, can be predicated in favor of either.

Very respectfully,

[Signed]

GEORGE EUSTIS.  
C. ROSELIUS.

BRANTZ MAYER, Esq.,

*Expert in the Partition of the McDonogh Estate.*

## OPINION OF MR. BONFORD.

*Messrs. T. G. Hunt and Brantz Mayer:*

GENTLEMEN—

After the best consideration I have been able to give to the subject, I present to you the following statement of my views upon the matters embraced in your enquiries.

The Supreme Court of the State has recognized the validity of the particular legacy to the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys. Under that decision it is to be regarded as an

annual legacy of a sum of money, whose measure is the eighth of the nett income of the estate, to be paid until the aggregate amount of \$400,000 shall be attained.

It occurs to me that the proper mode of estimating the present value of this legacy is to make an appraisement of the present value of the property composing the succession, to ascertain what amount of revenue that value would produce if invested at the highest rate of conventional interest, and to assume the eighth of such amount as the sum annually to be paid to the society. This amount being established, the experts will be enabled to fix the period which must elapse before the entire sum shall be paid. The annual amount and the term being thus ascertained, the present value of the legacy can be determined by the application of the rules and tables in use for the ascertainment of the present value of ordinary annuities.

These remarks apply to the case of the American Colonization Society, with these differences, that the term during which the legacy is to be paid is limited to the period of thirty years from the decease of the testator, and that the yearly amount paid shall not exceed the sum of \$25,000.

With respect to the two particular legacies to the cities, embraced in the clauses secondly and fourthly, on the 10th and 12th pages of the printed copy of the will, my opinion is decided, that if these are to be considered as legacies, distinct from the legacies under an universal title to the same cities, they are invalid. In this view they depend entirely upon the right of the testator to keep the property in a state of indivision and to separate the administration from the ownership of the estate for an indeterminate series of years. But it is very clear, and the courts have so decided, that he cannot do this, at least beyond the period of five years. The only effect which can be given to these clauses is to consider them as embodying the expression of his desire that his universal successors shall employ certain proportions of the revenues of the property bequeathed to them for the purposes indicated in these clauses, and it rests with the cities, the owners of the property, to determine severally to what extent they will be guided by this manifestation of the testator's wishes.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your ob't serv't,

[Signed,]

P. E. BONFORD.

## OPINION OF T. ALLEN CLARKE.

NEW ORLEANS, *April 16, 1857.**B. Mayer and T. G. Hunt, Esqs., Experts:*

GENTLEMEN—

I have your communication of the 13th instant, in reference to the subject of the present value of the legacy to the American Colonization Society and the mode of ascertaining the same. I take pleasure in expressing my views upon the subject in compliance with your request.

1. I consider the annuity of an eighth of the revenues, due at the expiration of each and every year of the unexpired period of forty years from the date of Mr. McDonogh's death.

2. The act of the Legislature authorizes the settlement of this legacy by the universal legatees and a partition of the estate.

3. The entire estate, if sold, would bring a given sum, which I suppose equal to the appraisement, which I understand you are now making, or which must be made in the cause. This sum, if invested, would yield an interest of eight per centum per annum, the rate of conventional interest. One eighth of this aggregate interest would be the annuity due to my client at the end of each year, provided it did not exceed \$25,000. If the property should be divided in kind, the result would be the same, as the lands not yielding interest would in the hands of those to whom they fall be expected to yield an interest, or they would sell in order to obtain a fund yielding interest. The retention of the property would be accounted for only on the principle that it would be more profitable to retain than to sell.

4. Having ascertained the amount of the annuity, the present value of the annuity for the full term is equal to the sum of the present value of all the payments of that annuity. This calculation is intricate and nice and requires great skill and accuracy, but the annuity tables which are published would afford aid and indeed greatly simplify the process. In McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary there are tables that go to eight decimals to a calculation of different rates up to six per centum and for a period of seventy years.

If there are any further points in the matter upon which you desire my views, I will be happy to give them upon a mere suggestion. I think I have answered your enquiries. I have done so as fully as the subject seems to me to require.

I remain, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signed,]

THO. ALLEN CLARKE.

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### OPINION OF G. B. DUNCAN.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23, 1857.

GENTLEMEN—

In answer to your communication of the 13th instant, asking for my views of the rights of my client—the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys—on the succession of the late John M'Donogh, on the supposition that it should be paid, I have to say: That the will of Mr. M'Donogh gives to that society the sum of \$400,000; but in making provision for the payment he clearly anticipated that at the end of the time at which the sum of \$400,000 would be paid off, under the scheme adopted by him, the society would be in possession of an amount far greater, as the fruits of his beneficence, as he expressly singles them out from all other legatees and directs that they are not to be charged with interest on any sum they may receive from time to time.

I have assumed under the accounts heretofore rendered of the administration of that estate, that if it should remain intact, the society would receive from the estate the sum of \$8,000 per annum, applicable to the discharge of the \$400,000. At this rate it would require just fifty years to pay it.

The next enquiry with me, with the will before me, and in reference to the peculiar provision expressed as to this society, is this: What would the society be in possession of at the end of fifty years? The answer is, the \$400,000 of capital. 2nd. The interest on each instalment of capital to be paid to them every year. This I take at the low rate allowed by law as legal interest, say 5 per cent. The interest on these annual payments

of \$8,000 compounded at five per cent. for fifty years, added to the capital of \$400,000 amounts to \$1,674,679. This then is the sum which that society would receive at the end of the term of fifty years.

The next inquiry is—what is the present cash value of such a legacy payable at the end of fifty years, at five per cent. also compounded? This, I find by the tables used and known in England and the United States, would be \$146,047.40; that is to say, this sum now in hand invested at five per cent. compound interest, would produce \$1,674,679 in fifty years.

Considering therefore all of the circumstances of the case, I think that if the society should agree to a decree, now to be entered up and not to be appealed from, fixing the amounts to be received by them in discharge of the legacy at \$150,000, it will be nothing more than just.

To this I would agree, and doubt not but that the board of directors would consent.

I enclose you a rough statement (to be returned) shewing the operation of the rule which has guided me.\*

Respectfully yours,

[Signed]

G. B. DUNCAN.

*To Messrs. T. G. Hunt and Brantz Mayer, Experts.*

\* These being mere calculations are omitted in this printed copy.



## STATE OF LOUISIANA,

*Fifth District Court of New Orleans:*

I, William Amory Nott, clerk of the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, and as such duly commissioned and sworn, do hereby certify that the foregoing seventy-two [manuscript] pages contain a true and correct transcript of the documents filed in the suit of the city of New Orleans vs. the city of Baltimore, and the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys, and the American Colonization Society, the same being No. 11,578 of the docket of this honorable court.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and af-  
 \*\*\*\*\* fixed the impress of the seal of said court, at the city  
 \* SEAL. \* of New Orleans, on this thirtieth day of May, in the  
 \* SEAL. \* year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and  
 \*\*\*\*\* fifty-seven, and in the eighty first year of the Independence of  
 the United States of America.

WM. A. NOTT, *Clerk.*

I, Hugh Blair Eggleston, sole judge of the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, do hereby certify that William Amory Nott is Clerk of the said Court, and that the signature "Wm. A. Nott," to the foregoing certificate is in the proper handwriting of him the said clerk; to his official acts as such full credit are due and owing; and I do further certify that his attestation is in due form of law.

[L. s.] Given under my hand and seal, at the city of New Orleans, on this thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

H. B. EGGLESTON, *Judge.*

## DESCRIPTIVE INVENTORY

OF THE

## REAL ESTATE OF JOHN M'DONOGH.

## FIRST DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	In square bounded by Phillippa, Baronne, Julia and Girod streets, one lot Phillippa street, measuring 63.11.2 by 127.10.4, annual rent \$120, vacant.....	\$2,400
2	In square bounded by Girod, Hevia, Baronne and Phillippa streets, one lot forming the north-west corner of Girod and Baronne streets, measuring 63.11.2 on Girod street by 127.10.4 on Baronne street, with a one story frame building and kitchen, annual rent \$516.....	4,500
5	In square bounded by New Levee, Tchoupitoulas, Roffignac and Hunter streets:	
	1. One lot forming the north-west corner of New Levee and Roffignac streets, measuring 135.9 on New Levee by 263.7.7 on Roffignac street, with brick cotton sheds, rent \$1,500.....	\$20,000
	2. Lot on New Levee street, measuring 60 feet front by 263.7.7 in depth, rent \$120, vacant.....	4,500
		<u>24,500</u>
	Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$31,400</u>

FIRST DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$31,400
33	3. Two lots south-east corner of Tchoupitoulas and Hunter streets measuring together 77 feet front on Tchoupitoulas street by 120 feet on Hunter streets, with a one-story double frame dwelling and kitchen, rent \$360.....	4,700
6	In square bounded by Girod, Lafayette, New Levee and Commerce streets, measuring 35.8 on Girod street by 86 feet on Commerce street, with a three-story brick store, north-east corner of Girod and Commerce streets, and a four-story brick building on Commerce street, rent \$540.....	8,000
	In square bounded by Magazine, Tchoupitoulas, Notre Dame and Girod streets, measuring 127.10.4 on Magazine by 169.4.4 on Girod, rent \$1,860:	
7	1. Lot on Magazine street, measuring 63.11.2 by 63.11.2, with two one-story old frame buildings and kitchens.....	4,500
21	2. Lot south-east corner of Girod and Magazine streets, measuring 32.10 on Girod by 63.11.2 on Magazine street, with a one-story brick building and kitchen.....	7,000
22	3. Lot on Girod street, measuring 25.1.2 on Girod street by 63.11.2, with a two-story brick house and kitchen.....	4,000
36	4. Lot on Girod street, 36.2.6 by 127.10.4, with one-story frame building and sheds	3,500
23	5. Lot on Girod street, 35.2 by 127.10.4, with one-story frame building and shed.	3,500
10	6. Lot on Girod street, 34.1.2 by 127.10.4, with a one-story frame building and kitchen.....	3,200
		<hr/> 25,700
	In square bounded by New Levee, Tchoupitoulas, Poydras and Gravier streets:	
8	1. Lots Nos. 5 and 6, at the corner of New Levee and Natchez streets, measuring together 53.10 on	
	Amount carried forward.....	<hr/> \$69,800

FIRST DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$69,800
	New Levee street, with the three-story brick buildings, rent \$800..... 22,500	
8 2.	Lots Nos. 7 and 8, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Natchez streets, measuring together 57.4 on Tchoupitoulas street, with the three-story brick buildings, rent \$2,400..... 22,500	
		45,000
	(These properties join on the rear and measure together in depth 226 feet on the upper and 210 feet on the lower line.)	
24 3.	Lot south corner of New Levee and Natchez streets, measuring 23 feet on New Levee street by 117 on the upper and 109 feet on the lower line, with a two-story brick building and buildings in the rear, rent \$490.....	9,000
40 4.	Two lots of ground with two two-story brick stores, each measuring 29.2 on New Levee street by about 90 feet in depth, \$7,500 each, rent \$980	15,000
9	In square bounded by Julia, St. Joseph, New Levee and Commerce streets, seven three-story brick stores fronting on Julia street, total front 160.1.1, by a depth about 64 feet, \$3,000 each, rent \$1,680	21,000
	In square bounded by St. John Baptist, Religious, St. James and Market streets:	
13 1.	Lot No. 7, south-east corner St. John Baptist and Market streets, 63.11.2 by 127.10.3	2,400
14 2.	Lot No. 8, 63.11.2 on St John Baptist street by 127.10.3.....	2,000
11 3.	Lot No. 10, 63.11.2 on St. John Baptist street by 127.10.3.....	2,200
11 4.	Lot No. 12, 63.11.2 on St. James street by 159.10.3.....	2,000
11 5.	Lot No. —, 47.10.3 on Religious street, opening in the rear 127.10.3 from the upper line.....	2,200
		10,800
	Amount carried forward.....	\$170,600

## FIRST DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$170,600
	In square bounded by Religious, Tchoupitoulas, Celeste and St. James streets:	
11	Lots 8 and 9 measure 63.11.2, each on Religious street, by 127.10.4.....	4,500
12	No. 10, corner Religious and Celeste streets, 63.11.2 by 127.10.4, rent \$300.....	2,800
		7,300
	The triangle bounded by Felicity 179, Celeste 122.10, and Religious streets 94 feet, together with a blacksmith shop, rent \$120.....	2,600
	In square bounded by Tchoupitoulas, New Levee, Celeste and St. James streets:	
16	Lot No. 9, 63.11.2 on Tchoupitoulas street by 127.10.4.....	2,600
	In square bounded by Camp, Magazine, Terpsichore and Melpomene streets:	
17	Lot No. 7, measuring 63.11.2 on Camp by 127.10.4 on Melpomene street, with 2 one-story frame buildings; lot No. 8, adjoins No. 7, measures 63.11.2 on Camp street by 127.10.4, rent \$420, entire.....	8,000
	In square bounded by Constance, Annunciation, Terpsichore and Melpomene streets:	
18	Lot No. 8 measures 63.11.2 on Constance by 127.10.4 on Melpomene street, rent \$300.....	3,200
	The triangle bounded by Race 114, Tchoupitoulas 295 and Religious streets 275, on which are sev- eral frame and a one-story brick building, rent \$960.....	14,000
	The square bounded by Hevia 197, Poydras 195, Girond 454 and Front street 438:	
19	On Hevia street there are 5 two story and 1 one- story frame buildings, on Poydras street there are 8 one-story frame buildings (city No. 292).....	20,000
	The square bounded by Hevia 253.6, Poydras 245.5, St. Marc 444.2 and St. Magdeline 415, (city No. 320,) rent \$120, vacant.....	9,500
	Amount carried forward.....	\$237,800

## FIRST DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$237,800
	The square bounded by Hevia 253, Poydras 245.5, St. Magdeline 408.6 and St. Adeline streets 379.2, rent \$60, vacant (city No. 325).....	7,500
19	The square bounded by Hevia, Poydras, St. Adeline and St. Jane streets, rent \$60, vacant.....	6,500
19	The square bounded by Poydras, Perdido, St. Marc and St. Magdeline, with a one-story frame building, rent \$240.....	8,000
19	The square bounded by Hevia, Poydras, Front and St. Mary's streets. with a brick cotton shed and frame building, negro cabins, stable, &c.....	20,000
19	The square bounded by Poydras, Perdido, Freret and St. Mary streets, with two brick cotton sheds.....	20,000
19	The square bounded by Poydras, Perdido, Girond and Freret streets, with two brick cotton sheds, frame engine house and shed. ....	20,000
	The square bounded by Poydras, Perdido, St. Mary and St. Marc streets, with one large brick cotton shed, engine and wooden sheds.....	20,000
19	The square bounded by Poydras, Perdido, St. Adeline and St. Jane streets, rent \$60, vacant.....	7,500
19	The square bounded by Poydras, Perdido, St. Jane and Bolivar streets, vacant.....	6,500
	In square bounded by Magazine, Camp, Julia and Girod streets:	
20	1. Lot measuring 63.11.2 on Magazine street, by 93.3 on Girod street, rent \$240, vacant..	10,000
42	2. Lot on Girod street, adjoining rear of lot No. 1, measuring 78.10 by 63.11.2, with 2 old one-story frame buildings.....	5,000
		15,000
25	In triangle bounded by Louisa and New Levee streets and Battuce, measuring 43.4.8 on Louisa street by an irregular depth of 55.9 on the lower and 36.9 on the upper side, with a one-story brick office, rent \$60.....	2,000
	Amount carried forward.....	\$370,800

## FIRST DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$370,800
	In square bounded by Louisa, Delord, Pearl and Tchoupitoulas streets:	
27	1. Lot No. 45, corner Pearl and Delord streets, 22.6.5 on Delord by 65.6, vacant.....	1,200
25	2. Lots 43 and 44 on Delord street, 22.6.5 each by an irregular depth 82 by 91 feet, & 32 with old frame buildings, rent \$120.....	1,800
25	3. Lots 40 and 41, 21 feet each on Pearl street by an irregular depth 80 and 83 feet, vacant.....	1,700
		4,700
	In square bounded by Phillippa, Circus, Julia, and Girod streets:	
26	1. 3 lots 21.3.6 each on Phillippa street, by 95.11, vacant.....	2,700
35	2. 1 lot 29.5 on Phillippa street by 95, vacant.....	1,000
26	3. 3 lots, each 21.3.6, on Circus street, by 95.11, rent \$180, vacant.....	3,600
38	4. 1 lot, 29.3.5, on Circus street, by 95.11, with an old one-story frame building, rent \$120.....	1,700
52	5. 1 lot, 31.11.5, on Circus street, by 95.11, rent \$60, vacant.....	1,600
		10,600
	(Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 adjoin each other and form a block from Phillippa to Circus street.)	
28	In square bounded by Susette, Gaiennie, Front and New Levee streets, 1 lot, 21.5.6, on Front street, by 103.6, vacant.....	1,200
29	In square bounded by Louisa, Poeyfarse, Tchoupitoulas and Annunciation streets, 24.9 on Tchoupitoulas by 135.10 on the upper and 125.9 on the lower line to Annunciation 26.7, rent \$150, unimproved.....	3,000
30	In square bounded by Julia, St. Joseph, Tchoupitoulas and Foucher streets, 2 lots, 33 feet each,	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$390,300

## FIRST DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$390,300
	on Foucher street by 121.8 on the upper and 108.10 on the lower line, with a two-story frame house, sheds, &c., rent \$240.....	2,500
31	In square bounded by Lafayette, Poydras, Commerce and Tchoupitonlas streets, the two-story brick store, corner Commerce and Lafayette streets, 32.8 on Commerce by 87.4 on Lafayette streets, rent \$960.....	6,000
34	In square bounded by Lafayette, Poydras, New Levee and Commerce streets, the two-story brick buildings known as the Daquin Bakery, 68.4 on New Levee, 66.10 on Commerce street by 137.2 on the upper and 132 feet on the lower line, rent \$2,000 .....	25,000
37	In square bounded by St. James street, Market street, Market square and Tchoupitoulas street, lot corner Market square 47.11.4 and Market street 95.11, with an old frame building, rent \$108.....	3,000
39	In square bounded by Florida Landing, Cypress, & Vine and Willow streets, 10 lots, each 25 feet	
51	front on Florida Landing, by 120 feet, and extending from Vine to Willow street, unimproved	6,000
	In square bounded by Delord, South Market, New Levee and Tchoupitoulas streets:	
40	1. Vacant lot corner New Levee 24 feet, and Delord street 85.3 and 78.9 on the lower line....	3,500
40	2. A two-story brick building, 24 feet on New Levee street by 72.4 on the upper and 65.10 on the lower line, rent \$420..	4,000
41	3. Lot on Delord street, 21.8 by 58.1, with a one-story brick building, rent \$120....	1,200
		3,500
	In square bounded by Louisa, Delord, New Levee and Pearl streets:	
	1. 2 lots measuring together 45 feet on Delord street by 102.10, vacant.....	3,000
		3,000
	Amount carried forward.....	\$444,500



## FIRST DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$444,500
43	2. An old two-story brick building, corner New Levee street 22.4 by 51.9 on Delord street, rent \$600.....	2,500
	3. An old two-story brick building 21.4.4 on Delord, by 63.9 on the upper and 57.9 on the lower line and adjoining No. 2... ..	2,000
		4,500
44	In square bounded by Palmyra, Jackson, Bernadotte and Antoine streets, 9 lots fronting on Jackson street and adjoining St. Patrick's graveyard, vacant.....	300
	The square bounded by Bank, Palmyra and St. James streets divided into 28 lots.....	1,000
46	In square bounded by Perdido, Gravier, St. John and St. Peter streets, a lot on St. Peter street 31.11.5 by 126.3.4, with a one-story frame building in the rear, rent \$192.....	1,000
47	In square bounded by Triton Walk, St. Joseph, Carondelet and Baronne streets, 25 feet on St. Joseph street and Triton Walk by 74.7 on the upper and 64.8 on the lower line, with a one-story frame building, rent \$120.....	1,500
48	In square bounded by Bartholomew, Duplantier, Magazine and Camp streets, 1 lot 31.11.5 on Magazine street by 89.6.2, with a one-story frame house and a two-story frame kitchen, rent \$240..	1,700
49	In square bounded by Julia street landing, Girod, St. John and St. Peter streets, 1 lot corner Julia 26 feet and St. Peter street 120 feet, with a two-story brick house and kitchen, rent \$960.....	4,000
	In square bounded by Girod, Lafayette, Magazine and Camp streets, 1 lot corner Magazine 26.1.2 and Girod street 117.2.6, rent \$120, vacant.....	3,000
	Total valuation in the First District of New Orleans .....	\$461,500

REPORT ON THE PARTITION  
SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	In square bounded by Custom House, Bienville, Rampart and Basin streets, 1 lot 35.2 on Rampart and Basin by 127.10.4 on Bienville street, forming the corners of these streets, with 2 one-story frame buildings on Rampart and a one-story brick house on Bienville street, rent \$600..	5,500
2	In square bounded by Conti and St. Louis streets, Exchange alley and Royal street, 2 three-story brick buildings on Exchange alley, each 16½ feet by 32.9, rent \$600.....	5,000
2	In square bounded by Bienville and Conti streets, Exchange alley and Royal street, 4 vacant lots, each 16 feet front on Exchange alley by 21.6.....	2,400
3	In square bounded by St. Lewis, Toulouse, Burgundy and Rampart streets, 1 lot on Burgundy street 33.5.5 by 127.10.4, with blacksmith shop in front, frame buildings in rear, rent \$600.....	3,000
	On Metairie road rear of Bayou St. John, 6 tracts of land:	
4	41.6 by 1,800 feet.....	700
36	3.90 by 1,800 feet, rent \$180.....	1,400
22	8.45 by 1,800 feet.....	700
36	9.90 by 1,800 feet, rent \$144.....	1,400
36	10.90 by 1,800 feet.....	1,400
12	3.154 by 11 arpents.....	2,000
5	In square bounded by Conti, St. Louis, St. James and Victor streets, 16 lots, unimproved 160 and in Islet forming the corner of St. James and St. Louis streets, seven lots unimproved.....	70 230
6	In square bounded by Conti, St. Louis, Bourbon and Dauphin streets, 1 lot on Conti 53.11 by 61.9.6, with one-story frame buildings, rent \$480	3,000
8	In triangle bounded by Bienville, Conti, Front Levee and Old Levee streets, 7 lots on Front Levee	
9	street, 8 lots on Old Levee street, rent \$2,100....	40,000
10		
11	In square bounded by St. Ann, Dumaine, Bourbon	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$66,730

## SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$66,730
	and Dauphin streets, 1 lot on Dauphin street 25 feet by 80, with a one-story frame building, rent \$144.....	1,500
13	In square bounded by St. Phillippa, Ursuline, Bourbon and Dauphin streets, 1 lot on Dauphin street 31.11.5 by 129.10.4, with an old shanty, rent \$60.....	1,500
	In square bounded by Bayou road, Esplanade, Dubigny and Roman streets:	
15	1 lot on Esplanade 99.6 by 206.5, with a one-story frame building, shed, &c.....	3,000
17	3 lots corner Esplanade forming together 72.2 by 199.8 on Roman street, rent \$200.....	2,500
16	1 triangle at intersection of Bayou road and Barracks street.....	600
		<hr/> 6,100
18	In square bounded by Canal, Custom House, Dauphin and Burgundy streets, 2 lots on Custom House streets, each 31.11.5 by 42.7.4, with 2 one-story frame buildings, rent \$240.....	3,000
19	In square bounded by Dumaine, St. Philip, Rampart and St. Claude street, lot corner St. Claude 53.3.3 and St. Philip streets 72.5.5, with a one-story frame building and carpenter shop, rent \$264.....	2,500
20	In square bounded by Ursuline, Hospital, Burgundy and Rampart streets, lot on Ursuline street 42.7.4 by 131.5.2, with a one-story frame building and carpenter shop, rent \$144.....	2,500
	In square bounded by Orleans, St. Ann, Villere and Robertson streets, lot on Orleans street 31.11.5 by 78.1, with 2 one-story frame buildings, rent \$180.....	2,000
	In square bounded by Dumaine, St. Philip, Miro and Tonti streets, 17 vacant lots of various dimensions.....	3,825
	Amount carried forward.....	<hr/> \$85,830

## SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORDEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$85,830
	In square bounded by St. Philip, Ursuline, Miro and Tonti streets, 6 lots of various dimensions..... 1,200	
	In square bounded by St. Philip, Ursuline, Galves and Miro streets, 19 vacant lots of various dimensions..... 4,750	
		9,775
24	In square bounded by St. Ann, Dumaine, Dauphin and Burgundy streets, lot on Burgundy street 31.11.5 by 38.4.3, with a one-story frame build- ing, rent \$120.....	1,200
25	In square bounded by Ursuline street, Bayou road, Villere and Robertson streets, lot on Villere street 30 feet by 89.1 on the upper and 78 on the lower line, with a one-story frame building.....	2,000
26	In square bounded by Barracks, Esplanade, Bour- bon and Dauphin streets, lot on Barracks street 55 feet by 60 feet, with one-story frame build- ings, rent \$240.....	2,500
28	In square bounded by Hospital, Barrack, Royal and Bourbon streets, lot on Royal street 30.10.7 by 127.10.4, with one story frame buildings, rent \$300.....	3,500
29	In square bounded by Jefferson, St. Peter, Old Levee and Chartres street, 2 two-story brick build- ings corner Chartres 59.0.4 and Jefferson street 75.8, rent \$1,920.....	15,000
29	In square bounded by Toulouse, Jefferson, Old Levee and Chartres streets, 2 two-story brick buildings, south-east corner of Chartres 66 feet and Jefferson streets 105.6, rent \$2,100.....	15,000
	In square bounded by Conti, St. Louis, Dauphin and Burgundy streets, lot on Conti street 63.11.2 by 63.11.2, with one-story frame buildings, rent \$360	3,000
	In square bounded by Canal and Custom House streets, Exchange place and Royal streets, the granite building occupied by the Citizens' Bank,	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$137,805

## SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$137,805
31	rent \$5,000, and the brick building corner Exchange place and Custom House street, rent \$1,800, the whole on lot 60 feet front on Royal street and Exchange place by 120 feet on Custom House street.....	50,000
33	The square bounded by Canal, Custom House, Telemagne and Cortes streets, 22 vacant lots.....	2,200
33	In square bounded by Canal, Custom House, St. John and St. James streets, one half of the square or 13 vacant lots claimed by J. D. Denegre.....	1,300
33	The square bounded by Canal, Custom House, David and Solomon streets, 26 vacant lots.....	1,950
34	In square bounded by Orleans, St. Ann, Royal and Bourbon streets, the buildings known as the Orleans Theatre, about 250 feet on Orleans street, about 105 feet on Bourbon street, about 160 feet on St. Ann street, rent \$5,830.....	45,000
35	In square bounded by Esplanade, Kelerec, Galvez and Miro streets, lot No. 4, vacant, 30 feet on Esplanade street by 101.7.2.....	600
32	In square No. 57, bounded by Broad, Sixth, Carondelet Walk and Toulouse streets, 5 vacant lots...	600
32	In square No. 39, bounded by Broad, Sixth, St. Peter and Orleans streets, 8 vacant lots.....	960
32	In square No. 18, bounded by Broad, Sixth, Main and St. Philip streets, 41 vacant lots.....	8,200
7	Square No. 53, bounded by Sixth, Fifth, Toulouse and St. Peter streets, 24 vacant lots.....	2,800
32	Square No. 35, bounded by Sixth, Fifth, Orleans and St. Ann streets, 18 vacant lots.....	2,400
32	In square No. 25, bounded by Van Dalson, Third, St. Ann and Main streets, 8 vacant lots.....	600
32	In square No. 14, bounded by Van Buren, Third, Main and St. Philip streets, 7 vacant lots.....	700
32	Square No. 8, bounded by St. Philip, Ursuline, Third streets and boundary line Faubourgh St. John, 13 vacant lots.....	1,300
	Amount carried forward.....	\$255,615

## SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount carried forward.....	\$255,615
32	Square No. 44, bounded by Third, Second, St. Peter and Orleans streets, 10 vacant lots.....	600
	In square No. 12, bounded by Second, First, Main and St. Philip streets, 16 vacant lots.....	1,120
32	Square No. 26, bounded by Third, Second, St. Ann and Main streets, 28 vacant lots.....	2,520
32	Square No. 13, bounded by Third, Second, Main and St. Philip streets, 30 vacant lots.....	2,250
32	In square No. 9, bounded by Third, Second, St. Philip and Ursuline streets, 10 vacant lots.....	1,000
32	Square No. 45, bounded by Second, First, St. Peter and Orleans streets, 10 vacant lots.....	600
32	In square No. 10, bounded by Second, St. Philip, First, St. John and Ursuline streets, 5 vacant lots	500
32	Square No. 47, bounded by First street, Public road or Bayou St. John, Toulouse and St. Peter streets, 16 vacant lots.....	1,600
32	In square No. 29, bounded by First street, Public road or Bayou St. John, Orleans and St. Ann streets, 22 lots vacant.....	1,980
	In square No. 28, bounded by First street, Public road or Bayou St. John, St. Ann and Main streets, 17 vacant lots.....	1,700
27	A tract of land known as the Allard Place, lying partly in the second and partly in the third district, measuring per Inventory 18 arpents front on the Bayou St. John by 43 arpents in depth on one side by the Metairie road measurement per title 774 arpents. (Of this property 243 arpents have been expropriated by the city of New Orleans for the purpose of a public park and for opening of Orleans street as per judgment against the city of New Orleans, in the Fourth District Court for \$40,000, with 6 per cent interest from 22d April, 1854,) remaining 531 arpents.....	20,000
	The properties belonging to the Orleans Theatre included in the partition to go with the building.	5,000
	Total valuation in the second district.....	\$295,365

THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.

	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	Square No. 11, bounded by Elysian fields, Francis, Solon and Pelopidas streets, 22 vacant lots.....	\$880
33	In square No. 10, bounded by Solon, Caton, Elysian fields and Francis streets, 5 vacant lots.....	250
33	In square No. 20, bounded by Solon, Caton, Francis and Union streets, 2 vacant lots	100
		<hr/> 350
2	Square No. 56, bounded by Matilda, Emily, Agriculture and Abundance streets, 22 lots... }	30
2	In square No. 55, bounded by Matilda street, McCarty property, Agriculture and Abundance streets, 11 lots..... }	
3	In square bounded by Bartholomew, Mazant, Benefit and Humanity streets, 24 lots.....	100
4	In square bounded by Delery, Tricon, Liberal and Force streets, 24 lots.....	100
5	Square bounded by Emily, Matilda, Benefit and Humanity streets, 22 lots.....	20
	On Emily street, between Benefit and Humanity streets, 11 lots.....	10
34	In square bounded by Emily, Matilda, Humanity and Pleasure, 22 lots.....	20
	On Emily street, between Humanity and Pleasure streets, 11 lots.....	10
6	In Faubourgh Washington, as per original plan of T. Journot, dated 11th of September, 1837, filed in the office of A. Mazineau, 29 squares and portions of ground.....	1,160
11	Also, per same plan, 11 squares or portions of ground .....	440
		<hr/> 1,600
7	In suburb Washington, as per original plan of N. Rillicux, dated 8th of November, 1836, filed in the office Jules Mossey, 6 squares and portions of ground .....	80
31	Also, per same plan, 6 squares and portions of ground.....	80
38	Amount carried forward.....	<hr/> \$3,120

## THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$3,120
	Also, per same plan, 2 squares or portions of ground..... 40	200
8	A lot on Elysian Fields street 63.11.2 by 127.10.4 between Liberal and Force streets.....	100
9	Square No. 43, bounded by Mazant, France, Josephine and Celestine streets, 24 lots.....	360
10	In Faubourgh Washington, as per original plan made by L. J. Pilie, dated 7th February, 1837, filed in the office of Amede Ducatel, 190 squares or portions.....	5,000
12	In suburb Washington, as per plan of Volguin, dated 1st of February, 1839, in the office of L. T. Cane, 9 squares and portions of squares, the whole .....	300
14	Square bounded by Clonet, Louisa, Solidelle and Josephine streets..... 130	
14	Square bounded by Clonet, Louisa, Celestine and Josephine..... 130	
14	In square bounded by Clonet, Louisa, Celestine and Josephine..... 60	
		320
15	The undivided $\frac{1}{3}$ of 13 squares in the suburb Washington, as per plan of Joseph Pilie, of 25th of February, 1832, in the office of Charles Janin—No. of squares: 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 30, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40.....	130
16	In square bounded by Ferdinand Levee press, Propy, Prosper and Solidelle streets, 20 lots.....	100
	Square bounded by Ferdinand Levee press property, Josephine and Celestine streets, 21 lots.....	100
48	Square bounded by Ferdinand Levee press property, Genius and Liberal streets, 21 lots..... 100	
	Square bounded by Ferdinand Levee press property, Liberal and Force streets, 21 lots..... 100	
		200
	Amount carried forward.....	\$9,930



THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$9,930
	Square bounded by Genius, Liberal, Arts and Painters streets, 26 lots.....	75
19	In square bounded by McCarty's line, Bartholomew street, Genius and Liberal streets, 13 lots..	130
19	In square bounded by McCarty's line, Bartholomew, Good Children and Morales streets, 2 lots.	100
20	In square bounded by Galvez, Johnson, Dubadie and Onzaga streets, Suberb Treine, 10 lots.....	300
	In square bounded by Levee, Moreau, Montegut and Clonet streets, 31.11.2 on Levee by 309.0.6, with the right of battine.....	2,500
22	The McCarty Place, 5,406 on Levee street by 1943.5 on line nearest Bartholomew street and 1966.6 on line nearest Independence street and extending to Good Children street, rent \$1,200; also, the portion of ground in the rear of the above, measuring 3 arpents front on Good Children street by a depth of between 26 and 28 arpents crossing Magistrate street, entire.....	50,000
24	An irregular lot of ground in square bounded by St. Bernard, Annette. Girod and St. John Baptist streets, forming the corner of St. John Baptist street 159.6.6 and St. Bernard street 158.1.5	50
	Lot in square bounded by Elysian fields, Frenchman, Urquhart and Girod streets, 31.11.5 on Elysian fields by 117.2.6.....	500
	Lot in square bounded by Columbus, Laharpe, Planche and Villere streets, 31.11.5 by 113.1.6 and 127.3.1.....	50
	A lot in square bounded by Columbus, Kerlerec, Planche, and Villere street, forming the corner Villere 47.0.4 and Kerlerec 83.7.4.....	75
	A lot in square bounded by Frenchman, Union, Prosper and Solidelle streets, 15.11.6 on Frenchman by 127.10.4, with a one-story frame building.....	100
29	In square bounded by Levee, Victory, Spain and	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$63,810

## THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward .....	\$63,810
39	D'Enghein streets, the entire front on Levee from Spain to D'Enghein streets, say 102.3.4 by 227.10.5 on Spain, 135.3.5 on D'Enghein street, with a one-story brick building, corner Levee and Spain streets, rent \$1,680.	
	One-story frame dwelling corner Levee and D'Enghein streets, and two one-story frame buildings on D'Enghein.....	10,500
30	In square bounded by Port, Ferdinand, Levee and Victory streets, 3 lots, forming corner Victory and Ferdinand streets, each 25.10 on Victory by 108 on Ferdinand streets, with a one-story frame building and a two-story brick building 4,500	
	2 lots on Ferdinand street, together 57.9.8 by 78.1.....	2,000
		<u>6,500</u>
	In square bounded by Levee, Victory, Elysian fields and Marigny streets,	
32	1. Corner Levee 25.1.4 and Elysian fields 99.2.4, with a two-story brick building, &c.....	11,000
32	2. Lot on Elysian fields street 28.6 by 123, with a two-story brick building.....	4,000
		<u>15,000</u>
35	In square bounded by Liberal, Force, Clonet and Louisa streets, 4 lots, 30 feet in front on Louisa street by 115 feet.....	40
36	In square bounded by Moreau, Elysian fields, Frenchman and Casa Caloo streets:	
	1. Lot corner Elysian fields 63.11.2 and Moreau 127.10.4, with a one story frame building, &c., rent \$480.....	4,500
36	2. Lot on Elysian fields 63.11.2 by 127.10.4 with frame blacksmith shop, &c., rent \$300 .....	3,000
	3. Lot on Elysian fields 53.3.3 by 154.6.3, with a one-story frame building, &c.....	2,500
		<u>10,000</u>
	Amount carried forward.....	\$105,850

## THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$105,850
41	4. Lot on Moreau street 27.8 by 127.10.4, with one-story frame dwelling, &c., rent \$180.....	1,200
37	The right, title and interest to the Batture 165.10 on Levee by 85.6 on Ferdinand and 105 Levee press property, (of no value.)	
47	In square bounded by Levee, Moreau, Lesseps and Poland streets, 120 feet on Levee by 145.4.4 corner Lesseps, with a one-story brick building, rent \$240.....	4,000
49	An irregular portion of ground, designated as No. 5, on a plan by B. Lofin, on June 1st, 1849, in the office of Pierre Pedesclaux, bounded by Broad and Washington streets and Gentilly road.....	200
50	Square bounded by Elysian fields, Marigny, Humanity and Pleasure streets, square No. 36, 24 lots.....	720
50	Square bounded by Marigny, Mandeville, Humanity and Pleasure streets, square No. 35, 26 lots.....	520
50	Square bounded by Elysian fields, Marigny, Benefit and Humanity streets, square No. 57, 24 lots.....	720
50	Square bounded by Marigny, Mandeville, Benefit and Humanity streets, square No. 58, 26 lots.....	520
50	Part of square bounded by Elysian fields, Marigny, Treasure and Benefit streets, in square No. 63, 18 lots.....	540
50	Part of square bounded by Marigny, Mandeville, Treasure and Benefit streets, in square No. 62, 19 lots.....	380
50	A small triangle at the north corner of Mandeville and Sire streets, 23.2.5 on Sire street by 57.1 in depth in rear line.	10
		3,410
40	Three parcels of land forming the double concession of a tract of 3 arpents and 9 toises front on the	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$114,660

## FIRST DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$114,660
	Mississippi river, combination of Faubourg Wash- ington, designated by Nos. 4, 5 and 6, on plan of Journot annexed to act of sale before C. Pol- lock, dated 31st of December, 1856; No. 4, 2 arpents 143.4.3 on a road of 70 feet in width by 14 arpents and 62 feet in depth on one side and 3 arpents and 63 feet on the other.....	50
	No. 5. 2 arpents 131.1.3 front on said road, 14 arpents and upwards in depth and 3 arpents 63 feet in the rear.....	50
	No. 6. 2 arpents 104.7.3 front on said road by 14 arpents 89.6 in depth and 3 ar- pents 63 feet in width in the rear.....	50
		150
42	Three parcels of ground on the Gentilly road, Nos. 16, 17 and 18, per plan drawn by A. D'Heine- court 21st of January, 1837, deposited with Jules Mossy, each parcel measures 1 arpent front on said road by about 10½ arpents in depth.....	200
43	Two parcels of land on the Gentilly road, Nos. 24 and 25, per plan drawn by A. D'Heinecourt 21st of January, 1837, deposited with Jules Mossy, each parcel measures 1 arpent front by about 19½ arpents in depth.....	150
44	A tract of land with improvements thereon, known as the Fleitas Place, on the Gentilly road, meas- uring about 12 arpents 2 fathoms, more or less, front on each side of said road by about 20 ar- pents on each side of said road.....	5,000
	A tract of land known as the Urquhart Place, on the Gentilly road, 12 arpents front on each side of Bayou Sauvage and running along said Gen- tilly road by 20 arpents in depth on each side of said bayou and road.....	3,500
46	Six tracts of land on the Gentilly road, Nos. 13, 14, 15, 23, 26, 27, per plan by A. D'Heinecourt, Jan. 21, 1837, deposited in the office of Jules Mossy.	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$123,660

THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$123,660
	Nos. 13, 14 and 15 adjoin each other and measure each 1 arpent front on said road by 20 $\frac{2}{3}$ arpents in depth. }	600
	Nos. 23, 26 and 27 measure, each, one arpent front on said road by 19 $\frac{1}{3}$ arpents in depth. }	
51	Two tracts of land on the Gentilly road:	
	1. The tract known as the St. Geme Place with improvements measures 33 arpents and 3 toises front on each side of Bayou Sauvage and Gentilly road by depth of 20 arpents on each side of said bayou and road.....	35,000
	2. The tract known as the Vacheue, about 2 miles beyond the St. Geme Place, measures 75 arpents front on each side of Bayou Sauvage and Gentilly road and 20 arpents in depth.....	10,000
52	Five squares or portions of squares in Faubourg Washington:	
	1. Square bounded by Cestine, Genius, Hancock and Tricon streets, 16 lots square No. 37.	
	2. Square bounded by Abundance, Treasure, Tricon and Delery streets, 16 lots square No. 58.	
	3. Square bounded by St. Arid, Prosper, Monroe and Hancock streets, 28 lots square No. 43.	
	4. Square bounded by Florida Promenade, Industry, Hancock and Tricon streets, square No. 52 16 lots.	
	5. A parcel of ground in square bounded by Girod, St. John the Baptist, Clonet and Louisa streets, measures 82.1.4 on Girod and St. John the Baptist streets by 341 feet running from street to street, the whole.....	40
53	A tract of land on the Gentilly road, designated as No. 10 on plan of D'Heinecourt, 21st of January, 1837, deposited in the office of Jules Mossy, measures 1 arpent front on the Gentilly road 20 $\frac{2}{3}$ arpents in depth.....	100
54	Forty-five squares in the town of Milneburgh, as	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$169,400

## THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$169,400
	shown on a plan by Castaing Giroux, deposited in the office of A. Dorixourt:	
	Squares Nos. 24 and 26, 2 squares.	
	Squares Nos. 46, 47, 48 and 49, 4 squares.	
	Squares Nos. 51 and 59, 9 squares.	
	Squares Nos. 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 7 squares.	
	Squares Nos. 82 and 83, 2 squares.	
	Squares Nos. 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110 and 111, 7 squares.	
	Squares Nos. 113 to 126 inclusive, 14 squares.	
18	10 lots in square No. 15:	
54	45 squares designated by numbers	
	24 to 26, 2 squares.	
	46 to 49, 4 squares.	
	51 to 59, 9 squares.	
	72 to 79, 7 squares.	
	82 to 83, 2 squares.	
	104, 106 to 111, 7 squares.	
	111 to 126, 14 squares.	1,200
	Total valuation in Third District.....	\$170,600

## PARISH OF ORLEANS.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	A tract of land, part of the Cazeler plantation as designated on a plan by Jean Communy 20th of February, 1837, deposited in the office of Felix de Armas:	
	1. A space of ground, figuring on said plan as a lane for the exclusive use of back tracts Nos. 34 and 35, which lane measures 20 feet front on the Mississippi river by 40 arpents in depth; 2. 2 tracts, Nos. 34 and 35, considered as swamp lands, beginning at 40 arpents from the river and extends from the upper line of the Hoa plantation to the lower line of that of Prosper Marigny and back to the Bayou Villars or Ouacha..	3,050
2	6 tracts part of Cazeler plantation and designated by Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, on the aforesaid plan of J. Communy, which said tracts are connected and from one body.....	12,000
3	A tract of land, being part of the plantation formerly belonging to Prosper Marigny, being swamp or prairie lands and commencing at 40 arpents from the Mississippi river being the back or double concession of said Marigny's plantation, by act of partition passed before P. P. Lebane on 1st of February, 1849, divided into two tracts of 947 $\frac{1}{3}$ arpents.....	2,425
4	A square of ground in Tunisbourg designated as No. 30 on a plan by John Schuber on the 6th of February, 1837, deposited in the office of Joseph Cuvillier, containing 30 lots.....	300
5	A tract of land designated as No. 31, on a plan made by B. Buisson in the office of F. Grima as plan 63 lying in section No. 22 of township No. 12, range No. 12 east, containing 75 acres.....	200
6	Eighty different tracts of land in the rear of the Third District of New Orleans, containing in all 3,287 and 57-100 acres, conformably with forty-nine patents for lands in township No. 12, range No. 12, east of the Mississippi river and with a	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$17,975

REPORT ON THE PARTITION  
PARISH OF ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward .....	\$17,975
	plat of said township, certified by L. A. St. Martin on the 13th of July, 1849, say 3,287 and 57-100 acres.....	4,100
7	Twenty-seven different tracts of land in the rear of the Third District of New Orleans, conformably with twenty-five patents for lands in township No. 12, range No. 12, east of the Mississippi river and with a plat as mentioned above, No. 6, containing in all 1072 and 38-100 acres.....	1,340
8	Two different tracts of land in the rear of the Third District of New Orleans conformably with two patents, Nos. 145 and 151, located as per description above, No. 6, containing together 79 and 67-100 acres.....	100
9	A tract of land in the rear of the Third District of New Orleans, as per patent No. 148 for lot No. 14, section 10 in township 12 of range 12 east, location as per description No. 6, containing 59 and 5-100 acres.....	75
10	A tract of land in the rear of the Third District of New Orleans lying in township 12 of range 12 east, and designated as No. 11 in section No. 20, on a plan by B. Buisson on 6th of May, 1839, on plan No. 63 in the office of F. Grima, 19 and 21-100 acres.....	25
11	A tract of land in township No. 12 of range No. 12 east, composed partly of sections Nos. 26, 27 and 34, of said townships and designated as No. 34 on a plan by B. Buisson on 6th of May, 1839, as No. 63 in the office of F. Grima, 242 and 59-100 acres.....	300
	Total Parish of Orleans.....	\$23,915



TOWN OF M'DONOGH, PARISH OF ORLEANS.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
4	Square of ground, No. 116, bounded by Franklin, Hancock, Lawrence and Burgier streets, containing 12 lots.....	600
5	In square No. 27, bounded by Adams, Jefferson, Decatur and De Armas streets, 11 lots.....	550
6	In square No. 29, bounded by Adams, Jefferson, Laperouse and Socrates streets, 9 lots..... (See No. 7, town of McDonogh, parish Jefferson.)	675
7	In square No. 26, bounded by Adams, Jefferson, Newton and Decatur streets, 3 lots.....	450
8	Square bounded by Adams, Jefferson, Newton and Nomer streets, designated on plan as Nos. 9 and 25, with the buildings thereon, the former residence of the late John McDonogh.....	4,000
9	In square No. 28, bounded by Adams, Jefferson, Decatur and Laperouse, 9 lots.....	1,100
10	Square bounded by Jefferson, Madison, De Armas and Decatur streets, designated on plan as Nos. 48 and 17, 10 lots.....	1,200
11	Square bounded by Jefferson, Madison, Newton and Decatur streets, designated on plan as 47 and 16.	1,500
12	In square No. 70, bounded by Madison, De Armas, Monroe and Decatur streets, 1 lot corner Madison and De Armas.....	100
13	Square bounded by Madison, Monroe, De Armas and Laperouse streets, designated by Nos. 71 and 18, 10 lots.....	800
14	In square No. 119, bounded by Franklin, Hancock and Columbus streets, a triangle lot at the corner of Columbus and Hancock streets.....	60
15	In square No. 95, bounded by Monroe, Franklin, Burgier and Magellan streets, 4 lots and parts of lots .....	500
16	Two squares, viz: No. 92, bounded by Monroe, Socrates, Franklin and Ptolemy sts., 12 lots 900 No. 117, bounded by Franklin, Hancock, Burgier and Magellan streets, 12 lots.... 600	1,500
Amount carried forward.....		\$13,035

## TOWN OF M'DONOGH, PARISH OF ORLEANS—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$13,035
17	Two squares, viz. No. 115, bounded by Franklin, Hancock, Ptolomy and Lawrence streets, 12 lots.....	500
	Nos. 91 and 27, bounded by Monroe, Franklin, Laperouse and Socrates streets, 12 lots.....	800
		1,300
19	The tract of land comprised within Hancock street, the division line between the land of Mossy and J. McDonogh, the line dividing the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson and the division line between the land of F. Venet and J. McDonogh in the rear, supposed to contain 25 superficial acres	1,500
20	Square designated as No. 10, bounded by Adams, Jefferson, Homer and Jackson streets, known as the pavilion, 12 lots.....	2,000
21	That portion of ground designated as the Reserve, passing through squares 114 and 28, having a front of 80 to 90 feet on Ptolemy street and a similar front on the corner of Franklin and Socrates streets, with a depth of upwards of 100 feet .....	50
22	Square No. 50, bounded by Jefferson, Madison, Laperouse and Socrates streets, 12 lots.....	1,200
23	In square No. 11, bounded by Adams, Jefferson, Market and Jackson streets, 2 lots on Jackson street, 60 feet by 112.....	200
24	In square No. 14, bounded by Homer, Jackson, Jefferson and Madison streets, say No. 3, corner Homer and Jefferson streets, 60 feet on Homer by 120 on Jefferson, 1 lot.....	300
25	A very small triangle at the corner of Franklin and Magellan streets, square No. 96, dimensions uncertain, thrown into the parish of Orleans by the dividing line which separates it from the parish of Jefferson.....	500
26	In square No. 52, bounded by Jefferson, Madison,	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$20,085

TOWN OF M'DONOGH, PARISH OF ORLEANS—Continued.

No.	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$20,085
	Lawrence and Ptolemy streets, the dividing line of Jefferson passing through this square, the portion in the parish of Orleans is composed of the whole of the lot No. 11 and portions of lots Nos. 1, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12.....	300
27	In square No. 19, bounded by Madison, Monroe, Decatur and De Armas streets, 3 lots on Decatur street.....	300
	Total valuation in Parish of Orleans.....	\$20,190

TOWN OF M'DONOGH, PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

No.	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	Square designated as No. 42 on the original plan of the town of McDonogh, deposited in the office of Mr. De Armas, N. P. on the 25th of April, 1815, 12 lots.....	1,200
2	Square No. 107, on same plan, 12 lots.....	500
3	Square No. 83, on same plan, 12 lots.....	800
4	Four squares on same plan:	
	64, 12 lots.....	\$1,000
	105, 12 lots.....	600
	126, 12 lots.....	500
	127, 12 lots.....	500
		2,600
5	Four squares on same plan:	
	110, 12 lots.....	600
	133, 12 lots.....	500
	130, 12 lots.....	500
	135, 12 lots.....	400
		2,000
	Amount carried forward.....	\$7,100

## TOWN OF M'DONOGH, PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$7,100
6	A triangle portion of land designated on same plan as No. 113.....	100
7	A portion of ground on square No. 29, on same plan, being part of lot No. 5, at the corner of Adams and Socrates streets, with improvements. (See No. 6 of Inventory, town of McDonogh, parish of Orleans, no value.)	
8	Ten squares on same plan, viz:	
	No. 41, 12 lots.....	\$1,200
	" 87, 12 " .....	600
	" 67, 12 " .....	800
	" 101, 12 " .....	500
	" 106, 12 " .....	500
	" 123, 12 " .....	400
	" 124, 12 " .....	400
	" 128, 12 " .....	400
	" 129, 12 " .....	400
	" 132, 12 " .....	400
		5,600
9	Four irregular squares or portions of ground on same plan, viz:	
	20, 12 lots.....	\$1,000
	21, triangle.....	500
	89, 12 lots.....	500
	90, triangle.....	200
		2,200
10	Seven lots in square No. 22, on same plan, viz: 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9 and 10.	
	7 lots, 1 to 4 washed away by the river, 3 left.....	300
11	Six lots and a half-lot in square No. 18, on same plan, viz: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 and lower half of No. 4.....	650
12	Seven lots in square No. 17, on same plan, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 11 and 12.....	700
13	Three lots in square No. 36, on same plan, viz: Nos. 3, 11 and 12.....	300
14	Amount carried forward.....	\$16,950

## TOWN OF M'DONOGH, PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$16,950
	An irregular portion of ground designated as No. 68, on same plan, 8 lots.....	300 500
15	Square No. 14, on same plan, 12 lots.....	800
16	Square No. 66, on same plan, 12 lots.....	
18	Three portions of ground designated on said plan as Nos. 45, 46 and a small triangle comprised between Washington, Hamilton and Herschel sts: No. 45, 9 lots.....	700 100
	“ 46.....	100
	Triangle, no value.	800
19	Two squares, Nos. 62 and 78, on same plan: No. 62, 12 lots.....	1,200 800
	“ 78, 12 lots.....	800
20	Two squares, Nos. 99 and 102, on same plan: No. 99, 12 lots.....	600 500
	“ 102, 12 lots.....	500
21	Two squares, Nos. 108 and 131, on same plan: No. 108, 12 lots.....	400 300
	“ 131, 12 lots.....	300
22	Square No. 84, on same plan, 12 lots.....	500
23	Two squares, Nos. 81 and 86, on said plan: No. 81, 12 lots.....	500 400
	“ 86, 12 lots.....	400
24	Square No. 122, on said plan, 12 lots.....	300
25	Two irregular portions of ground designated on said plan as Nos. 69 and 112: No. 69, a small triangle.....	10 300
	“ 112, 10 lots.....	300
26	Eight squares, on same plan, designated as Nos. 80, 85, 63, 134, 82, 100, 121 and 119: No. 80, 12 lots.....	700
	Amount carried forward.....	\$25,160

## TOWN OF M'DONOGH, PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$31,400
	No. 85, 12 lots.....	500
	“ 63, 12 lots.....	1,000
	“ 134, 12 lots.....	250
	“ 82, 12 lots.....	600
	“ 100, 12 lots.....	400
	“ 121, 12 lots.....	300
	“ 119, .....	300
		4,050
	A triangle portion of square No. 119, at the corner of Columbus and Hancock streets, is embraced in description No. 14 of property in the town of McDonogh, parish of Orleans, the dividing line running through the square.	
27	Three squares, on same plan, Nos. 34, 56 and 77:	
	No. 34, 12 lots.....	600
	“ 56, 12 lots.....	1,000
	“ 77, 12 lots.....	800
		2,400
30	A portion of ground in square designated as No.	
28	95, on said plan, composing lots Nos. 4 and 5 and parts of lots Nos. 1, 3, 6, 7 and 8 of said square, the remainder is referred to in No. 15	300
31	of property in McDonogh, parish of Orleans.....	
or	Three squares, on same plan, designated as Nos.	
29	31, 32 and 39:	
	No. 31, 12 lots.....	600
	“ 32, 12 lots.....	600
	“ 39, 12 lots.....	1,200
		2,400
31	The Brown Basin and Brown Canal, with all the reserved rights as set forth on said original plan—the Basin being between the squares Nos. 12 and 13, and the Canal having a width of 50 feet, French measure, between Shephard and Prevost Rows, and extending from the river or Basin to	
32	the line of F. Venet's property—Basin gone....	100
	Amount carried forward.....	\$40,650

## TOWN OF M'DONOGH, PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$34,410
32	A tract of land in the rear of the town of McDonogh and comprised between 1. Hancock street, which is the extreme rear of said town on said plan. 2. The division line of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, being the lower boundary. 3. That portion designated as the Reserve on said plan, which has a depth of about 40 arpents. 4. The division line of the Verre property, the rear boundary. Supposed to contain 300 or 325 arpents.....	4,000
34	Square on said original plan No. 97, 12 lots.....	600
35	The upper half of square designated on said original plan as No. 75.....	500
36	Square designated on said plan as No. 96, 12 lots..	800
37	A portion of the square, on said plan as No. 52, embracing lots 2, 3, 5 and 6 and parts of lots 1, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12, the remaining portion of the square is referred to in the description of property town of McDonogh, parish of Orleans, No. 26.	700
38	A tract of land in the town of McDonogh and adjoining the upper boundaries thereof 150 feet, French measure, more or less, on the Mississippi river, and extending in depth 40 or 45 arpents to the line of the property of Venet's and composed of 1. That portion of land marked on the original plan as the Reserve having 60 feet front..... 2. Of another portion of land adjoining on the lower side the said Reserve, and on the upper side the property of R. Delogny or John A. Dand, and having 98 feet front.	3,000
	Total valuation of Town of M'Donogh.....	\$44,010

## PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	<p>A tract of land in Barrataria 30 acres more or less, front on Bayou Barrataria by 110 acres more or less in depth, per inventory.</p> <p>By actual survey and measurement this tract does not contain the number of acres indicated, as per plat made by W. &amp; J. McCulloch, U. S. Surveyor General, dated 11th of April, 1857—it is composed as follows:</p>	
	T 14, R 23, Sec. 12.....152 and 8-100 acres.	
	“ Sec. 60.....158 and 4-100 acres.	
	“ Sec. 59.....219 and 61-100 acres.	
	“ Sec. 57.....364 and 98-100 acres.	
	“ Sec. 79..... 39 and 63-100 acres.	
	“ Sec. 51..... 41 and 20-100 acres.	
	“ Sec. 78.....233 and 80-100 acres.	
	“ Sec. 82..... 5 and 49-100 acres.	
	“ Sec. 66..... 37 and 71-100 acres.	
	“ Sec. 55..... 63 and 61-100 acres.	
	T 15, R 24, Sec. 52.....174 and 46-100 acres.	
	“ Sec. 57.....104 and 9-100 acres.	
	Total.....1,594 and 70-100 acres....	\$14,250
2	A portion of ground in Hurstville, designated by No. 113 on the original plan by B. Buisson, 17th of March, 1837, in the office of William Boswell, containing 21 lots.....	50
3	<p>Two squares in Shrewsbury, designated as Nos. 125 and 127 on the original plan by F. Wilkinson, 21st of January, 1837, in the office of Wm. Christy:</p> <p>No. 125, 20 lots.</p> <p>No. 127, 20 lots.....</p>	240
4	<p>Twenty-six squares or portions of squares in the town of Hurstville, designated on the original plan by the numbers 38, 81, 82, 83, 84, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 97, 100, 101, 107, 108, 109, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117 and 118, viz:</p> <p>No. 38..... \$825</p>	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$14,540



## PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$14,540
"	81.....	500
"	82.....	100
"	83.....	50
"	84.....	275
"	87.....	250
"	88.....	225
"	89.....	225
"	90.....	200
"	91.....	200
"	92.....	175
"	93.....	150
"	94.....	150
"	95.....	140
"	97.....	125
"	100.....	50
"	101.....	125
"	107.....	10
"	108.....	100
"	109.....	100
"	112.....	75
"	114.....	55
"	115.....	50
"	116.....	40
"	117.....	35
"	118.....	30
		4,220
5	Three squares in the town of Hurstville, designated on the original plan by the numbers 32, 33 and 34, at \$2,000 each.....	6,000
6	Five portions of ground in the town of Hurstville, designated on the original plan by the numbers 119, 120, 121, 122 and 123.....	120
7	An irregular portion of ground in the town of Hurstville, designated on the original plan as No. 54.....	75
8	A tract in Barrataria District, designated as No. 8, on a plan by A. D'Heinecourt, 24th December,	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$24,955

## PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward .....	\$24,955
	1835, in the office of T. Seghers, as plan No. 38, containing 740 arpents, a large portion of which is covered by a superior title. The remaining portion.....	300
9	Property in the town of Carrollton, according to Pilies' plan, dated 19th January, 1836, deposited as plan No. 27 in F. Grima's office:	
	1. square, No. 302, containing 29 lots.....	290
	2. In " " 303, B, 4 lots, 4.5.8 and 9.....	125
	3. " " " 95, " 16 lots.	
	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26.....	500
		915
10	Twenty-eight squares in the town of Hurstville, designated by the numbers 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42, on the original plan of said town, made by L. Bringier, 12th January, 1837, in the office of Wm. Boswell....	100
11	A square of ground in Hurstville, designated as No. 53, on the original plan of said town, containing 20 lots.....	700
	Four squares in the town of Bath, as designated by the numbers 51 and 75, on the original plan by L. Bringier, dated 13th December, 1836, in the office of Joseph B. Marks.....	200
13	A tract of land on both sides of the road running from the Mississippi river back in the rear towards the Metairie ridge, being part of the Pierre Volant Labarree plantation, measuring two arpents front on each side of said road, by a depth of 891 feet 6 inches on the line, dividing it from the property of P. V. Labarre, and of 1008 feet on the line dividing it from the property of B. F. Le Breton.....	1,000
14	The undivided half of two squares in Hurstville, designated by Nos. 110 and 111, each 20 lots...	150
	Amount carried forward.....	\$28,320

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$28,320
15	The undivided $\frac{2}{3}$ of 13 lots in the town of Carrollton, designated by the numbers 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 21 and 22 in square C.....	550
16	Four tracts of land adjoining each other, lying on the Bayou Ouacha, "des familles" or Barrataria, as thus described:	
	1. A tract having 20 arpents front on each side of the Bayou "des familles" or Barrataria, by 40 arpents in depth on both sides, and containing 1,600 superficial arpents.	
	(By recent survey of W. J. McCulloch, U. S. Surveyor General, this contains but 1,325 16-100 acres—of that portion on the right bank of the Bayou, section No. 60, containing 158 04-100 acres, is already described under No. 1 of inventory, and the other two sections, No. 61, containing 174 25-100 acres, and No. 62, containing 320 30-100 acres, have been decided by the courts of Louisiana not to belong to M'Donogh, or to run into and terminate on other of his lands as designated in No. 3, of this description No. 16 and in No. 21 of inventory of that portion on the left bank of the Bayou, sections 59, containing 259 61-100 acres, and 57, containing 104 09-100 acres, are already described under No. 1 of inventory, so that there remains actually but the following sections, all in	
	T. 15, R. 24, E, Sec. 59...143 32-100 acres.	
	“ Sec. 58... 24 04-100 acres.	
	“ Sec. 64... 4 21-100 acres.	
	“ Sec. 51...145 30-100 acres. \$475	
	No. 2. A tract having 20 arpents front on Bayou Barrataria by 40 arpents in depth, containing 800 superficial arpents.	
	(By recent measurement and survey of said McCulloch, this tract contains but 691 34-100 acres, has been decided by the	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$28,870

## PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	475 \$28,870
	Court of Louisiana not to belong to M'Donogh, coming in conflict with an older and superior title. Sections No. 57, containing 364 98-100 acres; No. 79, containing 39 63-100 acres; No. 55, containing 63 61-100 acres, are included in No. 1 per inventory. Sections 67, containing 3 89-100 acres; 69, containing 3 75-100 acres; 70, containing 13 08-100 acres; 81, 15 24-100 acres, are covered by the title of D. Bouligny, now L. Millandon, probably an older and a superior title, so that there will remain of this tract only Sections No. 7, containing 27 acres.	
	56, " 27 38-100 acres.	
	60, " 31 90-100 acres.	
	86 28-10 acres.	125
		600
	No. 3. A tract having 10 arpents front on the Bayou Barrataria by 110 arpents in depth, containing 1,100 superficial arpents, bounded on one side by property of the heirs of J. B. D'Antenives, on the other by property of J. B. De Gury, on the other by property of P. Faucher. (This property is again described under number 21, and is included in the value of that property.)	
	No. 4. A tract having 12 arpents front on Bayou Barrataria by 40 arpents in depth, adjoining that on No. 2 of this description, containing 480 superficial arpents. (By recent survey and measurement by said McCullogh, this tract contains 412 94-100 acres, of which section No. 77, containing 80 94-100 acres, has been decided by the tribunals of Louisiana, not to belong to M'Donogh, being by a superior title sections No. 78, containing 233 80-100 acres; No. 51, containing 41 20-100 acres; No. 79, con-	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$29,470

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$29,470
	taining 39 63-100 acres, are included in description No. 1 of inventory, and sections No. 54, containing 8 92-100 acres, No. 67, containing 3 89-100 acres, No. 68, containing 81-100 acres, No. 69, containing 3 75-100 acres; making together 17 37-100 acres, conflict with the title of D. Bouligny, now L. Millandon, which is probably an older and superior title. No value.	
17	A tract of land containing 7 arpents more or less front on the right bank of the Bayou Barrataria by 40 arpents in depth between two lines opening 14 degrees 17 minutes. (By recent survey and measurement this tract has been ascertained to be composed as follows: T. 15, R. 23, Sec. 44.....167 and 35-100 acres. “ Sec. 43..... 61 and 76-100 acres. “ Sec. 46..... 35 and 68-100 acres. “ Sec. 37..... 34 and 9-100 acres. “ Sec. 3..... 79 and 41 100 acres. “ Sec. 45..... 3 and 8-100 acres. “ Sec. 101..... 74 and 38-100 acres.	
	Making the aggregate.....455 and 75-100 acres.	2,730
	Another tract having 7 arpents front on the left bank of said Bayou by 30 arpents more or less in depth between two lines closing to a point in the rear.....	510
	(By recent survey and measurement this tract has been found to consist of sections 38 and 50, T. 15, R. 23, E., and contains 85 and 53-100 acres.)	
18	A tract of land measuring 30 arpents more or less front on the right bank of the Bayou Barrataria, alias Villars, alias Ouacha, by all the depth which may appertain to it, supposed to be 130 arpents. (This description covers the whole of the property conveyed by the syndico of Degury, as included	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$32,710

## PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$32,710
19	1. A tract of land, near Bayou Barrataria adjoining on its upper side the back part or double concession of the Cazelar's plantation, containing about 600 superficial arpents more or less.....	\$500
	2. Another tract, being a cypress swamp, adjoining the foregoing tract fronting partly on said Bayou Barrataria and partly on the back boundary line of said Cazelar's plantation and measuring together on both of said fronts about 26 arpents by an irregular depth of 20 arpents.....	750
	(The above tracts are designated by the Nos. 14 and 13 on a plan by A. D'Heinecourt, December 24, 1835, as plan No. 38 in the office of T. Seghers.	1,250
20	A tract of land, being an island in the district of Barrataria, about 18 leagues from the city of New Orleans, bounded by Lake Barrataria, and the Bayou St. Denis, being about six miles long and three miles broad and believed to contain from 50 to 60,000 superficial arpents. (By recent survey and measurement it has been ascertained to contain 13,996 and 72-100 acres.)	500
	A tract of land having 30 arpents front on Bayou Barrataria by 110 arpents in depth, bounded on one side by property of J. McDonogh and on the other side by property formerly belonging to J. B. D'Antenive.....	8,000
	(This tract of land, together with the tract No. 3 of No. 16 of the inventory, containing a superficial area of 4,695 acres, and commencing at the lower line of A. D'Heinecourt, extending to the Bayou Dauphin, has a front on the Bayou Barrataria of 40 arpents. Mr. McDonogh subsequent to the pur-	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$42,460

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No.	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$42,460
	chase of the said tracts, No. 3 of 16 and this tract, bought other parcels of land, as described in Nos. 26 and 27 of inventory, but all are included in this description.)	
	Eight tracts of land on the right bank of the Mississippi river, designated by the numbers 5, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 on a plan by B. Buisson of 24th of October, 1848, in the office of L. R. Kenny:	
	No. 5, valued at.....	\$5,000
	“ 13, “ .....	1,800
	“ 14, “ .....	975
	“ 15, “ .....	1,000
	“ 16, “ .....	1,300
	“ 17, “ .....	1,350
	“ 18, “ .....	1,290
	“ 19, “ .....	2,200
		14,915
23	A tract of land in the rear of the village of Mechancesham, measuring 1170 feet front on Eleventh street, and extending back on the lower line 7898 feet, and on the upper line 9680 to the rear on the division line of Venet's property where it measures 2270 feet as per plan of E. Surgi of 7th March, 1849, in the office of L. R. Kenny.....	2,000
24	A tract of land in the district of Barrataria on the Bayou Dupont, about thirty leagues from the city of New Orleans, measuring 5 leagues front on said Bayou by a depth of 3 arpents, and being part of an island bounded by Bayou Dupont, Bayou St. Denis and Small Lake. (By recent survey and measurement this tract has been ascertained to contain 1865 and 10-100 acres.)	745
25	Five tracts of land on the right bank of the Mississippi river designated by the numbers 11, 12, 7, 8 and 9 on a plan by B. Buisson referred to in No. 22 preceding:	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$60,120

## PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$60,120
	No. 11, valued at.....	550
	“ 12, “ .....	1,800
	“ 7, “ .....	500
	“ 8, “ .....	450
	“ 9, “ .....	600
		3,900
26	<p>A tract of land at the junction of the Bayou Barrataria and Dauphin, 4 to 5 leagues from the city of New Orleans, measuring <math>2\frac{1}{2}</math> arpents more or less front on the Bayou Ouacha or Barrataria, and 40 arpents in depth, less 90 feet on the Bayou Ouacha by 155 feet deep, adjoining the property of A. Hodge, Jr.</p> <p>(See note to description No. 21, in which this tract is included and valued.)</p>	
27	<p>Sundry tracts of land situated at a distance of 4 to 5 leagues from the city of New Orleans, viz:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A tract having 103 feet front on the Bayou Ouacha or Barrataria by 110 arpents in depth.</li> <li>2. All the rear of swamp land after 40 acres in depth from said Bayou on one tract, and after 150 in depth from the said Bayou on another tract to the depth of 110 arpents, on two tracts of land of 90 feet front each on said Bayou.</li> <li>3. All the rear after 40 arpents in depth from said Bayou, to the depth of 110 arpents.</li> </ol> <p>(Upon a careful examination of the titles of this description, it is ascertained, that the land therein referred to, is included in description under No. 21 of inventory and therein appraised; the appraisement again should not have been made, and is to be excluded from this.)</p> <p>(See note to description No. 21.)</p>	
28	<p>Two tracts of land on the Island of Barrataria, viz:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Having about 25 arpents front on the Bayou Barrataria, and extending through the Island, and fronting on the Bayou Pierrot, as designated by</li> </ol>	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$64,020



PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$64,020
	No. 9 on a plan annexed to an act before G. R. Stringer, on 24th December, 1821. 500	
2.	Adjoins the above, being the northern half of that tract which is called the "Temple," being a high bank of shells bounded on the north by a branch of the Bayou Ouacha, called the Rigolet, according to the plan above referred to. 400	
		900
29	A tract of land in the rear of Faubourg Livaudais, viz:	
1.	A triangular parcel designated by the letters A, B, C, on a plan by B. Buisson, dated 20th March, 1832, deposited as plan No. 24 in the office of F. Grima, measuring 2,283 feet 6 inches on the lower side of George street, 590 feet on the line of Delassize and 2,375 feet on the line of the back line hereinafter secondly described 30,000	
2.	All that portion of land on the rear of the above described triangular parcel or in the rear of the Livaudais plantation, which has been divided into squares and lots, and sold out as Faubourg Livaudais, whatever may be the extent of the same, according to the right which Madam Livaudais held under the title, which she conveyed to Samuel J. Peters, M. Morgan, L. Pierce and Wm. H. Chase, by act before L. T. Caire, on 24th February, 1832. 20,000	
		50,000
	(By the act of consolidation this property is now embraced in the Fourth District of the City of New Orleans. Proceedings were instituted in the 4th District Court of New Orleans in the matter of the City of New Orleans, praying for the opening of Philip and other streets, No. 7585,	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$114,920

## PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$114,920
	of the docket of that Court. The streets were opened under these proceedings and many of them passed through this property, and the land taken for the opening of the same was assessed at (\$7,700.)	
30	Two squares of ground in the new town of Bath, designated by the Nos. 60 and 119.	
	No. 60,	\$40
	119,	25
		65
31	Two squares in the Town of Carrollton, designated by the letters B and C, 157 and 158.	
	B 157	240
	C 158	300
		540
32	Two tracts of land on the right bank of the Mississippi river, on the route leading to Barrataria, containing together 66 78-100 acres.....	75
	Total valuation of Parish of Jefferson.....	\$115,600

PARISH OF ST. BERNARD.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	<p>206 squares and portions of squares situated in the town of Versailles, about three miles below the City of New Orleans, on the same side of the river, being part of the plantation formerly belonging to Denis Delaroude, as per plan of said town, drawn by J. Pilie, dated 5th April, 1837, deposited as plan No. 85, in the office of T. Seghers, N. P., and as particularly described in inventory of the testamentary executors.</p> <p>There are but 177 squares in the town of Versailles instead of 225, as per description 1 and 2.</p>	
2	<p>19 squares in the aforesaid town of Versailles as particularly described in said inventory.....</p>	\$2,390
3	<p>Three tracts of land on the left bank of the Mississippi river, adjoining the Parish of Orleans, as per description in said inventory, containing 137 97-100 acres.....</p> <p>(Should have been inventoried in the Parish of Orleans.)</p>	150
4	<p>Ten tracts of land on the left bank of the Mississippi river, near the Parishes of St. Bernard and Orleans, as particularly described in said inventory, and containing together 373 57-100 acres. Since ascertained to contain but 274 73-100 acres..</p> <p>(The rear portion of the town of Versailles, at the date of the purchase by Mr. M'Donogh, had not been accurately surveyed, the difference between 225 and 177 squares, say 48 squares, would fall beyond the limits of the town of Versailles, as ascertained by surveys made under authority of the United States, but the space occupied by these squares were subsequently purchased by Mr. M'Donogh, and are embraced in description No. 4.)</p>	380
<p>Total value Parish St. Bernard.....</p>		<p>\$2,920</p>

## PARISH OF ST. JAMES.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	<p>A very large body of land on the left bank of the Mississippi river, about 16 leagues above the city of New Orleans, containing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One containing about 44,000 superficial arpents, commencing at 80 arpents from the Mississippi river, in the rear of the plantation now or lately belonging to Dr. Louis Tartin, and running thence between diverging lines to Lake Maurepas and Amite river.....</li> <li>2. Another tract containing about 17,000 superficial arpents, adjoining the upper line of the above described tract, commencing at 80 arpents from the Mississippi river, in the rear of Shepherd's "Golden Grove" plantation, and running thence to the Amite river.</li> </ol>	\$75,000
2	<p>The undivided third part of a tract of land on the left bank of the Mississippi river, about 16 leagues above the city of New Orleans, in the rear of the plantation now or lately belonging to A. Fonteneau, commencing at a depth of 40 arpents from said river, on a front corresponding with 8 arpents, 4 toises and 3 feet front on said river, with lines diverging considerably towards the rear as they extend in depth to Lake Maurepas and the Amite river.....</p>	2,000
	<p>(The lands described in No. 1 have been divided in two several portions:</p>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Commencing at a distance of 80 arpents from the Mississippi river, and extending to the conflicting line of Wm. Conway, embraces an area of 10,118 84-100 acres.</li> <li>2. Commencing at the conflicting line of Wm. Conway, extending by diverging lines to the Amite river, embraces an area of 47,811 05-100 acres.</li> </ol>	
3	<p>A body of land adjoining Shepherd's "Golden Grove" plantation, on its upper side, containing 4,537 43-100 acres, according to 38 patents dated 6th October, 1841, issued in favor of John M'-</p>	
	<p>Amount carried forward.....</p>	\$87,000

## PARISH OF ST. JAMES—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$87,000
	Donogh, as particularly described in inventory of testamentary executors.	
	By recent survey this tract has been ascertained to contain 4,276 and 29-100 acres.....	32,000
	Total valuation Parish St. James.....	\$119,000

## PARISH OF LAFOURCHE INTERIOR.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	A large body of land, containing 32,116 superficial arpents, known as the "Vacherie Livaudais," composed of 9 lots, designated by the numbers 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 56 and 23, on a plan drawn by Benguerel, Deputy Surveyor of the United States, and deposited as plan No. 42, in the office of T. Seghers.....	1,500
	Total value in Parish Lafourche Interior.....	\$1,500

## PARISH OF PLACQUEMINES.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	A large body of land on the right bank of the Mississippi river, about 63 miles below the city of New Orleans, having about 138 arpents front on said river by 40 arpents in depth.	
	1. A tract of 80 arpents front by 40 arpents in depth.....	\$32,000
	2. Another tract called the "Vacherie," 8 arpents front by 40 arpents in depth, and lying between the above described tract, No. 1, and that described below as No. 3.....	3,200
	3. Another tract having 40 arpents front by 40 arpents in depth.....	16,000
	4. Another tract adjoining No. 3, having 10 arpents front by 40 arpents in depth. Title void.	
2	A tract of land called "La Grange Chemere," about 13 leagues below the city of New Orleans, on the left bank of the Mississippi river, at about 2 to 2½ miles from said river, in the rear of the plantations of Wilkinson, Bradish and others, commencing and fronting on Lake Hermitage and on the Bayou running from said lake, having 12 arpents front on said lake by 6 arpents in depth on both sides of the Bayou to the sea.....	1,000
3	The undivided half of a tract of land about 30 miles below the city, on the same side of the Mississippi river, lying on both sides of the river Aux Chenes, having 10 arpents in depth on each side of said river, containing 640 acres.....	320
4	Three tracts of land on the left bank of the Mississippi river, on both sides of the river Aux Chenes about 40 arpents back from the Mississippi river, containing together 745 and 58-100 acres according to 3 U. S. patents dated 6th of October, 1841: Patent No. 189, 81 and 63-100 acres; 190, 359 and 38-100 acres; 191, 304 and 57-100 acres; total 745 and 58-100 acres.....	500
5	Two tracts of land on the right bank of the Mississippi river about 20 leagues below the city of	
	Amount carried forward.....	\$53,020

PARISH OF PLACQUEMINES—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$53,020
	New Orleans, as per two U. S. patents dated 23d June, 1842:	
	No. 545, 207 and 64-100 acres.....	\$2,500
	“ 546, 230 and 62-100 acres.....	1,400
		—3,900
	Total valuation parish Plaquemines.....	\$56,920

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	A tract of land on the left bank of the Mississippi river, near the town of Baton Rouge, having about 14 arpents front on said river by a depth of 80 arpents, bounded on one side by Duplazier's property and on the other by Beauregard's, containing 469 and 42-100 acres.....	45,000
2	A tract of land on Cypress Bayou, 7 miles north of Fort Baton Rouge and 3 miles north-east of the Mississippi river, containing 500 superficial arpents.....	4,000
3	A tract of land on both sides of Ward's creek, being part of the original concession, No. 11, granted by the Spanish government to Don Gilbert Andry, containing 1637 superficial arpents, (no title.)	
4	A tract of land on Ward's creek, bounded north by lands of J. T. Davis, south by lands of J. E. Palmer, east by lands unknown, and south by Ward's creek, containing 300 superficial arpents, (not found.)	
	Total valuation parish East Baton Rouge.....	\$49,000

## PARISH OF ST. TAMMANY.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	Four portions of land, on the Bayou or river Liberty, designated by the numbers 18, 19, 20 and 21 on a plan by J. A. Grant, 12th of August, 1836, in the office of F. de Armas. The said portions measure, each, one arpent front on said Bayou or river Liberty by seven arpents and two-thirds of an arpent in depth, extending to Laurent avenue, on which they have a front of one arpent each. The said land is within a mile of Lake Pontchartrain.....	200
Total valuation parish St. Tammany.....		\$200

## PARISH OF LIVINGSTON.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	Four squares in the town of Uncle Sam, designated by the numbers 208, 209, 218 and 241 on the plan of said town, dated 7th January, 1837, and deposited in the office of H. B. Cenas.....	40
2	Four tracts of land, on both sides of Gray's creek, a few miles above Galvestown according to a plat of township 6, range 3, east, approved by Wm. Brown, 28th of October, 1830: No. 16 contains 641 acres. " 39 " 640 " " 21 " 801 20-100 acres. " 28 " 674 80-100 " (No. 16 was reserved as a school section, and other public lands selected instead, viz: Section No. 41 on the Tangipaho, containing 574 68-100 acres and part of section No. 39,	
Amount carried forward.....		\$40



PARISH OF LIVINGSTON—Continued.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$40
	adjoining the same, containing 101 82-100 acres.....	1,350
	Section No. 39 remains unchanged, being situated on both sides of Gray's Creek and on its head waters—its area is 652 64-100 acres.....	2,000
	Section No. 21. The claim to this has been transferred to section 42 on the Tangipaho, T. 7, S. R. 9, E., containing 374 58-100 acres and to part of section No. 40, adjoining the above section, containing 565 42-100 acres, making in the aggregate 640 acres .....	1,600
	Section No. 28. The claim to this tract has been transferred to No. 49 on the Amite river, T. 8, S. R. 3, E., containing 591 60-100 acres, and to part of section No. 47 adjoining the same, containing 48 76-100 acres, making in the aggregate 640 36-100 acres .....	3,000
3	A tract of land containing 640 English acres, fronting on the Amite river within a mile or two from its mouth, being the first high land in ascending said river from Lake Maurepas, and on which the said deceased had a saw mill, houses, &c. This tract has been reduced by survey to 539 63-100 acres.....	3,400
4	A tract of land with a high bluff, on the left bank of the Amite river, having 30 arpents front on said river by 40 arpents in depth or 1,200 superficial arpents, being the same tract as was granted to Domingo Azaretto, by the Spanish Government. (This tract has not yet been surveyed; the difficulty consists in ascertaining its precise position—it is said, however, to be situated on the east bank of the Bayou Collyel at its mouth. The survey will be made as soon as the Surveyor General can be satisfied as to its location.)	
Total valuation Parish Livingston.....		\$11,390

## PARISH OF ASSUMPTION.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	Two tracts of land lying on the Canal which leads from the Bayou Lafourche to the Attakapas, one tract having a front on said Canal of 18 arpents by 40 arpents in depth, and the other a front of 6 arpents on said Canal by 40 arpents in depth, making in all 960 superficial arpents. Title doubtful, probably lost.	
2	A tract of land, at a distance of about 40 arpents from the right bank of the Bayou Lafourche, and near the Canal which leads to the Attakapas, per United States patent, No. 295, dated 6th Oct., 1841, containing 51 acres.....	1,000
3	Eleven tracts of land, about 70 arpents from the Bayou Lafourche, and near the Canal leading to Attakapas, as per 11 United States patents, containing together 985 66-100 acres.....	10,000
	Total valuation Parish Assumption.....	\$11,000

## PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, OPELOUSAS.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	A tract of land lying on the east and west sides of the Bayou "Niz Picque," measuring 40 arpents front by 40 arpents in depth on both sides of said Bayou, containing 3,200 superficial arpents, or 1443 acres on one side and 1313 on the other side.	210
	Total valuation Parish St. Landry.....	\$210

PARISH OF ST. CHARLES.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
	A tract of land measuring about three leagues in length and front on the Bayou des Allemandes, by one arpent in depth on said Bayou, beginning at Petit Lac and extending as far as the lands of M. Zernique, 215 64-100 acres.....	200
	Total valuation Parish St. Charles.....	\$200

PARISH OF IBERVILLE.

No	Description of Property.	Valuation.
1	A large tract of land on the right bank of the Mississippi river, about 30 leagues above the city of New Orleans, in the rear of the plantation formerly belonging to the Widow Zacharie, at 90 to 95 arpents from the river, containing about 3,124 superficial arpents, or 2,640 acres.....	75,000
2	A large body of land, consisting of 15 tracts, adjoining each other and that described above in No. 1 as per 15 United States patents, and containing together 2,188 70-100 acres.....	6,500
	Total valuation Parish Iberville.....	\$81,500

APPROVED, NEW ORLEANS, 23d May, 1857.

(Signed) THEODORE G. HUNT,

(Signed) BRANTZ MAYER.

*Recapitulation of the Real Estate of John McDonogh.*

First District of New Orleans.....	\$461,500
Second District of New Orleans.....	295,365
Third District of New Orleans.....	171,260
<hr/>	
Total valuation of property in New Orleans.....	928,125
Parish of Orleans.....	23,915
Town of McDonogh—Parish of Orleans.....	20,190
Town of McDonogh—Parish of Jefferson.....	44,010
Parish of Jefferson.....	115,600
Parish of St. Bernard.....	2,920
Parish of St. James.....	119,000
Parish of Lafourche, interior.....	1,500
Parish of Plaquemines.....	56,920
Parish of East Baton Rouge.....	49,000
Parish of Livingston.....	11,390
Parish of Assumption.....	11,000
Parish of St. Landry.....	210
Parish of St. Charles.....	200
Parish of Iberville.....	81,500
Parish of St. Tammany.....	200
<hr/>	
Total value of real estate.....	\$1,465,680

APPROVED, NEW ORLEANS, 23d May, 1857.

(Signed) THEODORE G. HUNT,

(Signed) BRANTZ MAYER.

PARTITION

OF THE

REAL ESTATE OF JNO. M'DONOGH,

AS MADE BY

BRANTZ MAYER AND T. G. HUNT.

FIRST DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.

No	City of New Orleans.	Valuation.
1	Vacant lot on Phillipa, between Julia and Girod..	\$2,400
2	House and lot N. W. corner Girod and Baronne sts.	4,500
3	House and lot S. E. corner Tchoupitoulas and Hunter streets.....	4,700
4	Vacant lot on New Levee, between Hunter and Roffignac streets.....	4,500
5	Lot corner New Levee and Roffignac with brick cotton sheds.....	20,000
8	Store corner Tchoupitoulas and Natchez streets.....	22,500
8	Store corner New Levee and Natchez streets.....	22,500
11	2 vacant lots on Religious street.....	4,500
12	Vacant lot corner Religious and Celeste.....	2,800
11	1 vacant lot on St. John Baptist street.....	2,200
Amount carried forward.....		\$90,100

## FIRST DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	City of New Orleans.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$90,100
11 1	vacant lot on St. James street.....	2,000
11 1	vacant lot on Religious street.....	2,200
13 1	vacant lot cor. St. John Baptist and Market sts..	2,400
14 1	vacant lot on St. John Baptist street.....	2,000
17	Lot of ground and frame house, S. E. corner Camp and Edward streets.....	8,000
18	Lot of ground and old house S. E. corner Constance and Edward street.....	3,200
19	Square No. 292, Hoey's Buildings.....	20,000
19	Square No. 320, vacant.....	9,500
19	Square No. 335, vacant.....	6,500
19	Square No. 319, Brady's.....	8,000
19	Square No. 341, vacant.....	6,500
20	Vacant lot S. W. corner Magazine and Girod sts...	10,000
42	Lots on Girod adjoining with old frame buildings..	5,000
26 3	lots on Phillipa and 3 on Circus street.....	6,300
35	Lot on Phillipa adjoining above.....	1,000
38	Lot on Circus street, adjoining No. 26.....	1,700
52	Lot on Circus street between Julia and Girod.....	1,600
28	Lot on Front Levee, between Gaiennie and Suzette.	1,200
31	Brick store corner Commerce and Lafayette sts.....	6,000
40 2	brick stores, New Levee between Gravier and Natchez.....	15,000
40	Vacant lot corner New Levee and Delord streets...	3,500
40	A two-story brick house, New Levee between Delord and South Market streets.....	4,000
41	Lot on Delord street, with an old brick building, one story.....	1,200
46	House and lot on St. Peter street.....	1,000
47	House and lot on St. Joseph to Triton Walk, between Carondelet and Baronne streets.....	1,500
48	House and lot on Magazine, between Bartholomew and Duplantier streets.....	1,700
49	House and lot corner Julia street landing and St. Peter street.....	4,000
50	Vacant lot N. E. corner Magazine and Girod sts...	3,000
25	Lot on Louisa street, in rear of Triangle buildings.	2,000
		<u>\$230,600</u>

FIRST DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.

No	City of Baltimore.	Valuation.
6	Stores corner Girod and Commerce, and on Commerce adjoining.....	8,000
7	Houses and lots S. E. cor. Magazine and Girod sts.	25,700
9	7 stores on Julia street.....	21,000
15	Vacant lots in triangle by Felicity, Celeste and Religious street.....	2,600
16	Vacant lot on Tchoupitoulas, between Celeste and St. James.....	2,600
18	Triangle with buildings, Race, Tchoupitoulas and Religious.....	14,000
19	Square No. 325, vacant.....	7,500
19	Square No. 302 } Freret & Bro. { .....	20,000
19	Square No. 301 } cotton sheds. { .....	20,000
19	Square No. 293 } .....	20,000
19	Square No. 309 } .....	20,000
19	Square No. 334, vacant.....	7,500
24	Store S. W. corner New Levee and Natchez sts.....	9,000
25	Three lots at the S. W. corner Delord and Pearl streets, with two very old frame buildings.....	4,700
29	Lot on Annunciation and Tchoupitoulas, between Louisa and Payfane streets.....	3,000
30	2 lots on Foucher, between St. Joseph and Foucher, with a frame house.....	2,500
34	Buildings on New Levee and Commerce streets known as D' Aquin Bakery.....	25,000
37	Lot corner Market street and Market Place with an old frame building.....	3,000
39	10 Lots fronting Florida landing between Vine and Willow streets.....	6,000
51	2 lots on Delord adjoining corner New Levee.....	3,000
43	2 lots forming cor. New Levee and Delord, with old brick building.....	4,500
44	9 lots on square bounded by Palmyra, Jackson, Bernadotte and Antoine streets.....	300
45	Square bounded by Palmyra, St. John and St. James streets.....	1,000
		\$230,900

REPORT ON THE PARTITION  
SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.

No	City of New Orleans.	Valuation.
2	Vacant lots on Exchange alley, between Bienville and Conti.....	2,400
5	23 lots between Conti and St. Louis, Victor and St. James.....	230
8	15 lots in square bounded by Front Levee, Old	
9	Levee, Bienville and Conti, fronting Front and	
10	Old Levee streets.....	40,000
13	Lot on Dauphin, between St. Philip and Ursuline	1,500
15	Lots corner Esplanade and Roman streets, and Islet at Bayou Road and Barrack street.....	600
19	Lot corner St. Claude and St. Philip, with frame house.....	2,500
20	Lot on Ursuline, between Burgundy and Rampart.	2,500
22	Tract of land on Metairie Road, 8 on plan.....	700
36	do do do 9 do.....	1,400
36	do do do 10 do.....	1,400
23	17 lots on square bounded by Dumaine, St. Philip, Miro and Fonti streets.....	3,825
23	6 lots in square bounded by St. Philip, Ursuline, Miro and Fonti.....	1,200
24	lot on Burgundy, between St. Ann and Dumaine, frame house.....	1,200
26	lot on Barrack, between Bourbon and Dauphin, frame house.....	2,500
31	Citizen's Bank Building with building corner Custom House street and Exchange alley.....	50,000
	In description No. 32 of Inventory:	
32	In square No. 57, 5 lots.....	\$600
	Do 39, 8 ".....	960
	Do 18, 41 ".....	8,200
	Do 14, 7 ".....	700
	Do 12, 16 ".....	1,120
	Do 13, 30 ".....	2,250
	Do 28, 17 ".....	1,700
		—15,530
33	Square bounded by Canal, Custom House, Telemar and Cortes streets.....	2,200
35	Lot on Esplanade, between Galvez and Miro.....	600
		\$135,785



SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.

No	City of Baltimore.	Valuation.
1	Houses and lots corner Rampart and Burgundy sts.	5,500
2	Two stores on Exchange Place, between Conti and St. Louis .....	5,000
3	Lot and blacksmith shop on Burgundy, between St. Louis and Toulouse.....	3,000
4	Tract of land on Metairie Ridge.....	700
12	Do do do 3 on plan.....	2,000
36	Do do do .....	1,400
6	Lot on Conti, between Bourbon and Dauphin, with frame building.....	3,000
18	Lot on Custom House, bet. Dauphin and Burgundy.	3,000
21	Lot on Orleans, between Villere and Robertson, frame house.....	2,000
23	19 lots in square bounded by St. Philip, Ursuline, Galvez and Miro.....	4,750
25	Lot on Villere, between Ursuline and Bayou Road, frame house.....	2,000
27	Allard Place.....	20,000
28	Lot on Royal, between Hospital and Barrack, frame house .....	3,500
29	Brick buildings, N. E. corner Chartres and Jefferson	15,000
20	Do S. E. do do.....	15,000
30	Lot on Conti, between Dauphin and Burgundy, frame buildings.....	3,000
	In square No. 53, 24 lots.....	2,880
	Do 35, 8 " .....	600
	Do 8, 13 " .....	1,300
	Do 44, 10 " .....	600
	Do 26, 28 " .....	2,520
	Do 9, 10 " .....	1,000
	Do 45, 10 " .....	600
	Do 10, 5 " .....	500
	Do 47, 16 " .....	1,600
	Do 29, 22 " .....	1,980
		—13,580
33	Square bounded by Canal, Custom House, David and Solomon.....	1,950
34	Orleans Theatre Buildings.....	45,000
	" " Properties.....	5,000
		—50,000
		<u>\$154,380</u>

## THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.

No	City of New Orleans.	Valuation.
1	Vacant square bounded by Elysian fields, Frenchman, Solon and Pelopidas.....	800
2	Vacant lots, suburb Washington, 33 lots.....	30
3	24 vacant lots, suburb Washington .....	100
4	24 vacant lots, suburb Washington .....	10
5	3 vacant squares, suburb Washington .....	20
7	6 squares and parts of squares, suburb Washington.	80
8	Vacant lots on Elysian fields, between Liberal and Force streets.....	100
9	Vacant square, suburb Washington.....	360
10	190 squares Faubourg Washington, per plan.....	5,000
12	9 squares and portions of squares, suburb Washington .....	300
14	64 vacant lots, suburb Washington, in squares on plan 38, 43 and 46.....	320
16	20 vacant lots, Faubourg Washington.....	100
17	Vacant square, Faubourg Franklin.....	75
19	15 vacant lots, suburb Washington.....	230
20	10 vacant lots, continuation Faubourg Treine.....	300
22	Property known as the McCarty Place.....	50,000
23	Vacant square, Faubourg Washington.....	100
24	Vacant lot, suburb Marigny, corner St. Bernard and St. John Baptist.....	50
26	Vacant lot, suburb Treine on Columbus street.....	50
27	Vacant lot, suburb Treine, cor. Kelleric and Villere	75
28	Lot in suburb Marigny on Frenchman st., between Prosper and Solidelle.....	100
31	6 vacant squares, Faubourg Washington.....	80
33	7 lots, (vacant,) suburb Dacuntel.....	350
34	22 vacant lots, Faubourg Washington.....	20
35	4 vacant lots, Faubourg Washington.....	40
37	Batture, between St. Ferdinand st. and Levee cotton press.....	100
38	2 vacant squares, Faubourg Washington.....	40
40	Three tracts of land in the double concession continuation of Faubourg Washington.....	150
42	Three parcels of land on the Gentilly road.....	200
43	Two parcels of land on the Gentilly road.....	150
	Amount carried forward.....	\$59,410

## THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

No	City of New Orleans.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$59,410
44	Tract of land on the Gentilly road with improvements, purchased from Fleitas.....	5,000
45	Tract of land on the Gentilly road, purchased from Urquhart .....	3,500
46	Six tracts on the Gentilly road.....	600
47	Three lots with building, cor. Levee and Lesseps sts.	4,000
48	Two vacant squares, suburb Washington.....	200
49	A triangle lot, suburb St. John.....	1,000
50	4 squares and portions of 2 squares in continuation of Faubourg Franklin, 138 lots.....	3,410
52	4 vacant squares, Faubourg Washington, district Lacourse .....	40
51	A tract of land on the Gentilly road, "Vacheire."	10,000
53	A tract of land on the Gentilly road.....	100
18	Ten lots in square No. 15, Milneburg, 45 squares	
54	in Milneburg.....	1,200
		<hr/> \$88,460

## THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.

No	City of Baltimore.	Valuation.
21	Lot on Levee street, between Montegut and Clonet.	2,500
25	Lot on Elysian fields, between Urquhart and Girod.	500
29	Lots and buildings, corner Levee and Spain sts.....	7,000
39	Lots and buildings, corner Ferdinand and Victory.	6,500
32	Lots and buildings, cor. Elysian fields and Levee..	15,000
36	Vacant lots, corner Elysian fields and Moreau .....	10,000
39	Lots and buildings, corner Levee and D'Enghein..	3,500
41	Vacant lot, Moreau, between Frenchman and Elysian fields.....	1,200
51	Tract of land on the Gentilly road, with improvements, known as the "St. Geme Place".....	35,000
		<hr/> \$81,200

## TOWN OF M'DONOGH, PARISH OF ORLEANS.

No	City of New Orleans.	Valuation.
4	Square No. 116, 12 lots.....	600
5	In square No. 27, 11 lots.....	550
6	In square No. 29, 9 lots.....	675
7	In square No. 26, 3 lots.....	450
8	Square No. 25, with buildings.....	4,000
9	In square No. 28, 9 lots.....	1,100
10	Square No. 48, 10 lots.....	1,200
11	Square No. 47.....	1,500
12	In square No. 70, 1 lot.....	100
13	Square No. 71.....	800
14	In square No. 119, a triangular lot.....	60
15	In square No. 95, 4 lots and parts of lots.....	500
16	Square No. 92, 12 lots.....	900
	Square No. 117, 12 lots.....	600
		<hr/>
		1,500
17	Square No. 115, 12 lots.....	500
	In square No. 91, 5 lots.....	800
		<hr/>
		1,300
19	Tract of land commencing at Hancock street and extending to the division line of F. Venet's property, 25 superficial acres.....	1,500
20	Square No. 10, 12 lots.....	2,000
21	The portion of ground distinguished as the Reserve.....	50
22	Square No. 50, 12 lots.....	1,200
23	In square No. 11, 2 lots.....	200
24	In square No. 14, 1 lot.....	300
25	In square No. 96, 1 small lot, dimensions unknown	5
26	In square No. 52, 1 lot and portions of 6 lots.....	300
27	In square No. 19, 3 lots.....	300
		<hr/>
		\$20,190

## TOWN OF M'DONOGH, PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

No	City of New Orleans.	Valuation.
8	Square No. 123, 12 lots.....	400
13	In square No. 36, 3 lots.....	300
15	Square No. 14, 5 lots.....	500
19	Square No. 78, 12 lots.....	800
20	Square No. 99, 12 lots.....	600
24	Square No. 122, 12 lots.....	300
26	Square No. 119, 8 lots and parts of lots.....	300
27	Square No. 34, 12 lots.....	600
	Square No. 56, 12 lots.....	1,000
	Square No. 77, 12 lots.....	800
		<u>2,400</u>
30	In square No. 95, 2 lots and parts of lots.....	300
31	Squares No. 31, 12 lots.....	600
	No. 32, 12 lots.....	600
		<u>1,200</u>
31	Property described as the Brown Canal.....	100
34	Square No. 97, 12 lots.....	600
35	In square No. 75, the upper-half.....	500
36	In square No. 96, 12 lots.....	800
37	In square No. 52, 4 lots and parts of 6 lots.....	700
26	Square No. 80, 12 lots.....	700
	Square No. 100, 12 lots.....	400
	Square No. 121, 12 lots.....	300
		<u>1,400</u>
		<u>\$11,200</u>

## TOWN OF M'DONOGH, PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

No	City of Baltimore.	Valuation.
1	Square No. 42, 12 lots.....	1,200
2	Square No. 107, 12 lots.....	500
3	Square No. 83, 12 lots.....	800
	Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$2,500</u>

## TOWN OF M'DONOGH, PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	City of Baltimore.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$2,500
4	Squares No. 64, 12 lots..... 1,000	
	No. 105, 12 lots..... 600	
	No. 126, 12 lots..... 500	
	No. 127, 12 lots..... 500	
		2,600
5	Squares No. 110, 12 lots..... 600	
	No. 133, 12 lots..... 500	
	No. 130, 12 lots..... 500	
	No. 135, 12 lots..... 400	
		2,000
6	Square No. 113, a triangular lot.....	100
8	Squares No. 41, 12 lots..... 1,200	
	No. 87, 12 lots..... 600	
	No. 67, 12 lots..... 800	
	No. 101, 12 lots..... 500	
	No. 106, 12 lots..... 500	
	No. 124, 12 lots..... 400	
	No. 128, 12 lots..... 400	
	No. 129, 12 lots..... 400	
	No. 132, 12 lots..... 400	
		5,200
9	Square No. 20, 12 lots..... 1,000	
	Square No. 21, a triangle..... 500	
	Square No. 89, 12 lots..... 500	
	Square No. 90, a triangle..... 200	
		2,200
10	In square No. 22, 3 lots.	
11	In square No. 18, 6½ lots.	
12	In square No. 17, 7 lots.	
14	In square No. 68, 8 lots.	
16	In square No. 66, 12 lots.	
18	In square No. 45, 9 lots..... 700	
	In square No. 46..... 100	
		800
19	Square No. 62, 12 lots.....	1,200
20	Square No. 102, 12 lots.....	500
21	Square No. 108.....	400
	Amount carried forward.....	\$17,500

TOWN OF M'DONOGH, PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Continued.

No	City of Baltimore.	Valuation.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$17,500
	Square No. 131..... 300	300
22	Square No. 84.....	500
23	Square No. 81.....	900
25	Two irregular portions, viz:	
	In square 69, a triangle..... 10	
	" 112, 10 lots..... 300	
		310
26	Squares No. 85, 12 lots..... 500	
	No. 63, 12 lots..... 1,000	
	No. 134, 12 lots..... 250	
	No. 82, 12 lots..... 600	
		2,350
31	Square No. 39, 12 lots.....	1,200
32	Tract of land commencing at Hancock street and extending to the division line of F. Venet's property.....	4,000
38	That portion of ground designated as the Reserve, and that portion of ground adjoining the lower side of said Reserve.....	3,000
		<u>\$32,810</u>

## PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

No	City of New Orleans.	Valuation.
1	Tract of land in Barrataria, 1,594 and 70-100.....	14,250
2	A portion of ground in Hurstville.....	50
3	Two squares of ground in Shrewsbury.....	240
5	Three squares in Hurstville.....	6,000
6	Five portions of ground in Hurstville.....	120
7	An irregular portion of ground in Hurstville.....	75
8	A tract of land in Barrataria.....	300
10	Twenty-eight squares in Harlem.....	100
11	One square in Hurstville, No. 53.....	700
12	Two squares in Bath.....	200
16	Two portions of land in Bayou Ouacha as per description:	
	1. Containing 316 and 87-100 acres.....	475
	2. Containing 86 and 28-100 acres.....	125
		600
19	A tract of land near Bayou Barrataria adjoining on its upper side the double concession of the Caze-lar plantation, containing about 600 superficial arpents.....	500
	Another tract, being a cypress swamp, and adjoining the above tract.....	750
		1,200
22	Seven tracts of land on the right bank of the Mis-sissippi river, as per description: 13, \$1,800; 14, \$975; 15, \$1,000; 16, \$1,300; 17, \$1,350; 18, \$1,290 and 19, \$2,200.....	9,915
24	A tract in Barrataria district on the Bayou Dupont, containing 1865 and 10-100 acres.....	745
30	Two squares in Bath, Nos. 60 and 119.....	65
32	Two tracts of land on the right bank of the Missis-sippi river on the route to Barrataria, containing together 66 and 78-100 acres.....	75
		\$34,685



PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

No	City of Baltimore.	Valuation.
4	Twenty-six squares or portions of squares in Hurstville .....	4,220
9	In the town of Carrollton, square No. 302..	290
	4 lots in square 303, B.....	125
	16 lots in square 95, B.....	500
		915
13	A tract of land on both sides of the road running from the Mississippi river towards the Metairie ridge, measuring 2 arpents front on each side of said road.....	1,000
14	The undivided half of 2 squares in Hurstville, Nos. 110 and 111.....	150
15	The undivided two thirds of 13 lots in Carrollton, in square C.....	550
17	A tract of land on the right bank of Bayou Barrataria, 7 arpents front by 40 arpents in depth, containing 455 and 75-100 acres.....	\$2,730
	Another tract, 7 arpents front on the left bank of said bayou, 85 and 53-100 acres.	510
		3,240
	An island in the district of Barrataria, 13,996 and 72-100 acres.....	500
21	A tract of land having 30 arpents front on Bayou Barrataria, by 110 arpents in depth.....	8,000
22	Tract No. 5 on the right bank of the Mississippi river .....	5,000
23	A tract in the rear of Mechancesham.....	2,000
25	Five tracts on the right bank of the Mississippi river, viz: No. 11, \$550; 12, \$1,800; 7, \$500; 8, \$450 and 9, \$600.....	3,900
28	A tract of about 25 arpents front on Bayou Barrataria and extending through the island..	500
	Another tract adjoining the above, called the Temple, being a high bank of shells.	400
		900
31	Two squares in Carrollton, B, 137.....	240
	“ “ “ C, 158.....	300
		540
		\$30,915

## PARISH OF ORLEANS.

No	City of New Orleans.	Valuation.
1	1. A lane fronting 20 feet front on the Mississippi river by 40 arpents in depth, for the use of tracts Nos. 34 and 35.	
	2. Two tracts, Nos. 34 and 35, considered as swamp lands, beginning at 40 arpents from the Mississippi river.....	3,050
2	Six tracts, part of the Cazelar plantation.....	12,000
5	A tract designated as No. 31 on Buisson's plan....	200
7	Twenty-seven tracts per U. S. patents 1072 and 38-100 acres.....	1,340
8	Two tracts in the rear of the Third District of N. O., per U. S. patents, 79 and 67-100 acres.....	100
9	A tract of land in the rear of the Third District of New Orleans, containing 59 and 5-100 acres....	75
10	A tract of land in the rear of the Third District of New Orleans, containing 19 and 21-100 acres....	25
11	A tract of land in township No.12, of range 12, east, containing 242 and 59-100 acres.....	300
		\$17,090

## PARISH OF ORLEANS.

No	City of Baltimore.	Valuation.
3	A tract of land, part of P. Marigny's plantation, being swamp or prairie lands.....	2,425
4	A square in Tunisburg, No. 30.....	300
6	Eighty different tracts in rear of the Third District of New Orleans, containing 1,072 and 38-100 acres.....	4,100
		\$6,825

PARISH OF ST. JAMES.

No	City of New Orleans.	Valuation.
1	2. A tract of land commencing at the conflicting line of Wm. Conway and extending by diverging lines to the Amite river, embracing an area of 47,811 and 5-100 acres.....	10,000
2	The undivided one-third of a tract of land commencing at a distance of 40 arpents from the Mississippi river, in the rear of the plantation of H. Fonteneau—the undivided tract contains 18,079 acres.....	2,000
3	A tract of land adjoining Shephard's Golden Grove plantation on its upper side, and contains 4,276 and 29-100 acres.....	32,000
		\$44,000

PARISH OF ST. JAMES.

No	City of Baltimore.	Valuation.
1	1. A tract of land commencing at a distance of 80 arpents from the Mississippi river and extending to the conflicting line of William Conway, embracing an area of 10,118 acres.....	75,000
		\$75,000

PARISH OF LIVINGSTON.

No	City of New Orleans.	Valuation.
3	A tract of land fronting on the Amite river, within a mile or two of its mouth, containing 539 and 63-100 acres.....	3,400
		\$3,400

## PARISH OF LIVINGSTON.

No	City of Baltimore.	Valuation.
1	Four squares in the town of Uncle Sam, No. 208, 209, 218 and 221.....	40
2	Section 41, containing 574 and 68-100, part section 39, containing 101 and 82-100—676 and 50-100. Section 39, containing 652 and 64-100 acres.....	1,350 2,000
	Section 42, containing 374 and 58-100 acres and part section 40 containing 265 and 42-100 acres—640 acres.....	1,600
	Section 49, containing 591 and 60-100 acres and part section 47, containing 48 and 76-100 acres—640 and 36-100 acres.....	3,000
		<u>\$7,990</u>

The entire properties, as described in the inventory in the following parishes, have been apportioned to the city of New Orleans:

Lafourche, interior.....	\$1,500
Plaquemines.....	56,920
East Baton Rouge.....	49,000
St. Tammany.....	200
/ Assumption.....	11,000
St. Landry.....	210
St. Charles.....	200
	<u>\$119,030</u>

The entire properties, as described in the inventory in the following parishes, have been apportioned to the city of Baltimore:

St. Bernard.....	\$2,920
Iberville.....	81,500
	<u>\$84,420</u>

*Statement of the Apportionment of the Real Estate of John McDonogh, between the Cities of New Orleans and Baltimore.*

Location of Property.	New Orleans.	Balti- more.	Total Valuation.
1st district of New Orleans.....	\$230,600	\$230,900	\$461,500
2d " " ".....	135,785	154,380	290,165
3d " " ".....	88,460	81,200	169,660
	454,845	466,480	921,325
Parish of Orleans.....	17,090	6,825	23,915
Town M'Donogh—Par. Orleans	20,190	.....	20,190
" " " Jefferson	11,200	32,810	44,010
Parish of Jefferson.....	34,685	30,915	65,600
Parish of St. Bernard.....	.....	2,920	2,920
Parish of St. James.....	44,000	75,000	119,000
Parish of Lafourche, interior..	1,500	.....	1,500
Parish of Plaquemines.....	56,920	.....	56,920
Parish of East Baton Rouge...	49,000	.....	49,000
Parish of St. Tammany.....	200	.....	200
Parish of Livingston.....	3,400	7,990	11,390
Parish of Assumption.....	11,000	.....	11,000
Parish of St. Landry.....	210	.....	210
Parish of St. Charles.....	200	.....	200
Parish of Iberville.....	.....	81,500	81,500
	\$704,440	\$704,440	\$1,408,880

[Signed,]

THEODORE G. HUNT,  
BRANTZ MAYER.

## PROPERTY NOT APPORTIONED.

2d District—No. 7 and 11, sold by the sheriff on a judgment against the Commissioners and Agents, but considered a nullity and no good title can pass by the sale.....	\$3,900
2d District—No. 33, half a square claimed by J. D. Denegre.....	1,300
3d District—No. 6 and 11—40 squares of ground, title doubtful .....	1,600
Parish of Jefferson—No. 24—property in Faubourg Livaudais, now 4th district of New Orleans. For want of plan of this property as laid out into streets, no valuation is made upon it for partition, estimated at.....	50,000
Estimate of property not apportioned.....	\$56,800
Value of property apportioned.....	1,408,880
	<hr/>
	\$1,465,680

Parish of Livingston, No. 4.—As the property herein referred to could not be found, it has not been surveyed nor appraised.

Approved, New Orleans, May 23, 1857.

[Signed,]

THEODORE G. HUNT,  
BRANTZ MAYER.

## STATE OF LOUISIANA,

*Fifth District Court of New Orleans:*

I, William Amory Nott, clerk of the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, do hereby certify that the foregoing eighteen [manuscript] pages and the foregoing sixty-seven pages do contain a true and correct copy of the documents A and B, filed in the case of the city of New Orleans vs. the city of Baltimore, and the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys, and the American Colonization Society, instituted in this court and now on the records thereof under the No. 11,578.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and in the eighty first year of the Independence of the United States of America.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* SEAL. \*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

WM. A. NOTT, *Clerk.*

I, Hugh Blair Eggleston, sole judge of the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, do hereby certify that William Amory Nott is Clerk of the said Court, and that the signature "Wm. A. Nott," to the foregoing certificate is in the proper handwriting of him the said clerk; to his official acts as such full faith and credit are due and owing; and I do further certify that his attestation is in due form of law.

Given under my hand and seal, at the city of New Orleans, on this thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

H. B. EGGLESTON, *Judge.*

# THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. From a small collection of colonies on the eastern coast, it grew into a vast nation that spans across continents. The early years were marked by struggle and the search for a common identity. The American Revolution was a pivotal moment, leading to the birth of a new nation. The years following were a period of rapid expansion and the development of a unique American culture. The Civil War was a defining event, resolving the issue of slavery and preserving the Union. The late 19th and early 20th centuries saw the rise of industrialization and the growth of a powerful economy. The 20th century has been a time of global influence, technological advancement, and the pursuit of peace and justice.

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# Division of the Almshouse Property.

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## REPORT

OF THE

## COMMISSIONERS

Appointed respectively by the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for the valuation and division of their joint interest in the Almshouse property, under an act passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, May 21, 1853, chapter 253.

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*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,  
and the County Commissioners of Baltimore County:*

GENTLEMEN—

The Commissioners having been first duly qualified, and having carefully examined the property, and after several conferences and mature deliberation on the subject, without burthening this report and the records with the detail of their several meetings, have unanimously agreed to recommend as final and conclusive, the following sales and division of all the joint property of the city and county of Baltimore, known as the Almshouse property, and as designated on the accompanying plat and the subjoined descriptions thereof.

*Exhibit, as per plat annexed, being a list of all the property held jointly by the city and county of Baltimore.*

	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Division 1.—Lot No. 1, containing.....	66	1	07			
“ Lot No. 3, containing.....	41	0	33			
	—————			107	2	00
Division 2.—Lot No. 2, containing.....	13	2	00			
“ Lot No. 6, containing.....	75	2	10			
	—————			89	0	10
Division 3.—Lot No. 4, containing.....	17	2	05			
“ Lot No. 5, containing.....	24	1	30			
“ Lot No. 7, containing.....	58	3	02			
	—————			100	2	37
Aggregate quantity.....	—————			297	1	07

#### DIVISION A.

*Value of Property assigned to the City of Baltimore.*

*Division 3.*—The three lots on the annexed plat, designated by Nos. 4, 5 and 7 thereon, viz:—

Lot number four, beginning for the same at the centre of the bridge over Gwynn’s Run at 6 on the plat, thence running westwardly along the centre of the Franklin turnpike road to the centre of the Calverton road, and thence southeastwardly along the centre of said Calverton Road until it intersects the southern line of the Almshouse property in the centre of said road, then along said line to 7, and thence northwardly along the centre of Gwynn’s Run to 6, the place of beginning, and containing (exclusively of that part of the Franklin and Calverton turnpike roads lying within the limits of the ground above described,) 17 acres, 2 roods and 5 square perches, valued at \$800 per acre..... \$14,025 00

Lot number five, beginning for the same at the centre of the bridge over Gwynn’s Run at 6 on the

plat, and running southwardly along the centre of said run to the south line of the Almshouse property at 7, then running and bounding on said out-lines to 11, 12, 13, 14 and towards 15 to the centre of the Franklin turnpike road, and thence along the centre of said turnpike road to the place of beginning, and containing (exclusively of that part of the Franklin turnpike road lying within the limits of the above described ground,) 24 acres, 1 rood and 30 square perches, valued at \$900 per acre .....	\$21,993 75
Lot number seven, beginning for the same at B on the plat, and running thence southerly towards 5 in the Franklin turnpike road along said line until it intersects the road which forms the dividing line between Nos. 6 and 7, and along the centre of said road to C, to 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and to B, the place of beginning, and containing 58 acres, 3 roods and 2 square perches, valued at \$750 per acre .....	44,071 87
Together with the sum of three hundred and eighty-two dollars and eighty-two cents to be paid them by the county to equalize the valuation of division B.....	382 82
<hr/>	
Aggregate apportionment to the city of Baltimore..	\$80,473 44

DIVISION B.

*Value of Property assigned to the County of Baltimore.*

*Division 2.*—The two lots on the annexed plat, designated by Nos. 2 and 6 thereon, viz:—

Lot number two, beginning for the same at 9 in the centre of Calverton turnpike road, and running thence southeasterly along the centre of said road to the south line of the Almshouse property, and thence along the south line to 8 on the Garrison Forrest road, thence northwestwardly along the

east side of said road to 9, the place of beginning, containing (exclusively of that part in the turnpike road embraced in the above description,) about 13 acres and 2 roods, valued at \$900 per acre .....	\$12,150 00
Lot number six, beginning for the same at 5 in the centre of the Franklin turnpike road at the distance of 315 feet from the centre of the bridge and running along the line towards B to the centre of a road, which forms the dividing line between lots Nos. 6 and 7, thence eastwardly along the centre of said road to C, to 16, 15 and towards 14, until it intersects the centre of the Franklin turnpike road, then westwardly along the centre of said road to 5 the place of beginning, and containing (exclusive of that part lying in said turnpike road embraced in this description) 75 acres, 2 roods and 10 square perches, valued at \$900 per acre.....	68,006 25
Also, the building called the small pox hospital.....	700 00
	<hr/>
	\$80,856 25
Deducting therefrom the excess of valuation more than one-half part and which amount the county pays the city.....	382 81
	<hr/>
Aggregate amount apportioned to the county.....	\$80,473 44
Aggregate amount apportioned to the city.....	80,473 44
	<hr/>
Total valuation of divisions A and B.....	\$160,946 88

## DIVISION C.

*Embracing the property recommended to be sold.*

*Division 1.*—The two lots on the annexed plat, designated by Nos. 1 and 3 thereon, viz:

Lot number one, beginning for the same at a point 395 feet south of the stone at A on the old Garrison Forrest road and

twenty-seven feet south of a line in the centre of the squares formed (or that will be formed) by the extension of Mosher and Townsend streets, and running eastwardly until it intersects the line on the plat drawn from B to 5, and thence southerly along said line to the centre of the Franklin turnpike road, thence about 720 feet to S in the Calverton road, thence running along said road northwestwardly to 9 at the centre of the Calverton road, to 10 at the range of the east side of the Garrison Forrest road, thence northwardly along the east side of said road to the place of beginning, containing (exclusive of the part of the Franklin turnpike, &c., lying within the limits of the ground above described) 66 acres, 1 rood and 7 square perches.

Lot number three, beginning for the same at A, at the stone which marks the dividing line between the almshouse property on the plat and the property of J. S. Berry, and running thence to 1, to 2, to 3, to B, and thence along the line to 5 until it reaches the first line of lot No. 1 (above described), and thence westwardly reversing said line to the Garrison Forrest (now Bloomingdale turnpike) road, and thence northwardly on the east side of said road to the place of beginning, containing (exclusive of what lies in the turnpike road) 41 acres, 0 roods and 33 square perches.

Aggregate quantity of land designated for sale, 107 acres, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> roods and 0 square perches—the proceeds of which, together with stock, medicines, &c., embraced in this division, after deducting all expenses, to be equally divided between the city and the county.

They recommend the same to be sold on the 22d day of November next at public sale on the following terms, viz: one-fifth cash; balance, in four equal payments at one, two, three and four years, with interest from day of sale—that is, to be sold by the acre, together with all the improvements, water rights, right of way and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and with the full understanding that in accordance with the said act of the General Assembly, passed May 21st, 1853, chapter 253.

It shall be lawful for the said County Commissioners and for the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to purchase the said Almshouse property or any part or parts thereof at any sale thereof, to be made under the provision of this act. It is, also,

further agreed, that if any other person or persons, other than the said County Commissioners or the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, become the purchaser or purchasers thereof, the city and county may, if they desire it, continue in the undisturbed possession of said premises, with use of roads, tenements, water rights, &c., &c., and of so much of lot No. 3, now occupied as a grave-yard and for grave-yard purposes, as their wants may require for three years from the day of sale; and at the end of that period deliver up quiet and peaceable possession thereof, and on the completion of the last payment the County Commissioners and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore will unite in giving a good and sufficient title to the purchaser. The interest on the credit payments to be abated until possession is given.

In closing this report, the joint commission would respectfully suggest that should the sale and division recommended meet the approbation of the city and county, it will be necessary to confer further authority upon this commission to enable it to carry out to completion the recommendation herein made.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHRISTIAN KEENER, *Chairman*, [Seal.]

JACOB W. HUGG, [Seal.]

LAWRENCE SANGSTON, [Seal.]

JAS. L. RIDGELY, [Seal.]

GEO. M. HISS, [Seal.]

JNO. S. BERRY, [Seal.]

BALTIMORE, *September 7, 1857.*

MEMBERS  
OF THE  
CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE;  
THEIR CLERKS,  
AND  
OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION,  
FOR THE YEAR 1857.





MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL,  
 THEIR CLERKS,  
 AND  
 OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION,  
 FOR THE YEAR 1857.

---

THOMAS SWANN, *Mayor.*  
 JOHN A. THOMPSON, *Register.*  
 J. T. MEDTART, *Deputy Register.*  
 H. W. HAYDEN, *Clerk to Register.*  
 WILLIAM THOMSON, *Secretary to the Mayoralty.*

---

*Members of the First Branch of the City Council.*

Frederick S. Turner.....	<i>First Ward.</i>
M. A. Daiger.....	<i>Second Ward.</i>
Phillip H. Muller.....	<i>Third Ward.</i>
Frederick Pinkney.....	<i>Fourth Ward.</i>
F. H. B. Boyd.....	<i>Fifth Ward.</i>
Jacob Green.....	<i>Sixth Ward.</i>
Henry Forrest.....	<i>Seventh Ward.</i>
John B. Tidy.....	<i>Eighth Ward.</i>
John K. Carroll.....	<i>Ninth Ward.</i>
Benjamin F. Nalls.....	<i>Tenth Ward.</i>
Frank Key Howard.....	<i>Eleventh Ward.</i>

John T. Ford.....	<i>Twelfth Ward.</i>
T. Oswald Wilson.....	<i>Thirteenth Ward.</i>
John F. McJilton, ( <i>President</i> ,).....	<i>Fourteenth Ward.</i>
Henry Handy.....	<i>Fifteenth Ward.</i>
F. C. Crowley.....	<i>Sixteenth Ward.</i>
J. Henry Travers.....	<i>Seventeenth Ward.</i>
Joshua H. Hynes.....	<i>Eighteenth Ward.</i>
Daniel Harvey.....	<i>Nineteenth Ward.</i>
Thomas Sewell, Jr.....	<i>Twentieth Ward.</i>

JOHN BUNTING, *Clerk.*

JOHN N. WRIGHT, *Assistant Clerk.*

A. J. BANDEL, *Door Keeper.*

*Members of the Second Branch of the City Council.*

Edward Horney.....	<i>1st and 2d Wards.</i>
George W. Herring.....	<i>3d and 4th Wards.</i>
Samuel Kirk.....	<i>5th and 6th Wards.</i>
John B. Seidenstricker, ( <i>President</i> ,).....	<i>7th and 8th Wards.</i>
Dr. F. E. B. Hintze.....	<i>9th and 10th Wards.</i>
Alexander B. Gordon.....	<i>11th and 12th Wards.</i>
John R. Kelso.....	<i>13th and 14th Wards.</i>
Joseph Simms.....	<i>15th and 16th Wards.</i>
Lemuel Bierbower.....	<i>17th and 18th Wards.</i>
Robert Sullivan.....	<i>19th and 20th Wards.</i>

ALLEN E. FORRESTER, *Clerk.*

JOHN KITTS, *Door Keeper.*

*Directors on the part of the City in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.*

John W. Ross, .....	Charles D. Hinks,
Sheppard A. Leakin, .....	Durus Carter,
John Henderson, .....	Joseph B. Brinkley,
Robert Turner, .....	J. Irwin Smith.

*Directors on the part of the City in the Northern Central Railway  
Company.*

William McPhail, Augustus M. Price.

*Commissioners of Finance.*

Thomas Swann, (ex-officio,) Edward D. Kemp,  
John Clark.

*Commissioners of Public Schools.*

James Russell.....	<i>First Ward.</i>
Edwin A. Abbott.....	<i>Second Ward.</i>
C. L. L. Leary.....	<i>Third Ward.</i>
Thomas I. Pitt.....	<i>Fourth Ward.</i>
John W. Hunt.....	<i>Fifth Ward.</i>
John F. Plummer.....	<i>Sixth Ward.</i>
William Rusk.....	<i>Seventh Ward.</i>
George P. Woodward.....	<i>Eighth Ward.</i>
Dr. John Morris.....	<i>Ninth Ward.</i>
Dr. George Merryman.....	<i>Tenth Ward.</i>
George N. Eaton, ( <i>President</i> ).....	<i>Eleventh Ward.</i>
Edward Israel.....	<i>Twelfth Ward.</i>
Dr. William G. Knowles.....	<i>Thirteenth Ward.</i>
James H. Stone.....	<i>Fourteenth Ward.</i>
Samuel Guest.....	<i>Fifteenth Ward.</i>
E. Yeates Reese.....	<i>Sixteenth Ward.</i>
William Addison.....	<i>Seventeenth Ward.</i>
Maulden Perine.....	<i>Eighteenth Ward.</i>
William C. Arthur.....	<i>Nineteenth Ward.</i>
John M. Walker.....	<i>Twentieth Ward.</i>

*Counsellor of the City.*

Grafton L. Dulaney.

*City Collector.*

William T. Valiant.

## OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.

*Officers of the City Collector.*Robert C. Barnes, *Chief Clerk.*Julius J. Johnson, *Book Keeper.**Assistant Collectors.*

Theodore Parsons,	Alexander Stewart,
George A. Farquhar,	Isaac Q. McNeal,
James E. Sangston,	George W. Thompson,
W. J. Hyde,	William Bayley.

*City Comptroller.*

Samuel Maccubbin.

*Clerk to Comptroller.*

Josiah R. Bromwell.

*City Auditor.*

William Fuller.

*Clerk to Auditor.*

Henry Fulton.

*Bailiffs.*

James L. Dorsey,	William D. Grim,
W. C. Cunningham,	C. A. Talbott,
James H. Stone,	Charles H. Bowen,
J. Lewis Herring,	Benjamin Dyer.

*City Commissioner.*

Joseph P. Shannon.

*Assistant City Commissioner.*

Lewis E. Slicer.

*Clerk to City Commissioner.*

William H. Quincy.





*Clerk to Port Warden.*

William C. Simms.

*Board of Water Commissioners.*Thomas Swann, (*ex-officio* President.)

Columbus O'Donnell,	Adam Denmead,
John W. Randolph,	James Murray,
Thomas E. Hambleton,	John Dukehart.

*Water Department of the City of Baltimore.*George Neilson.....*President Commissioner.*Levin P. Clark.....*First Assistant Commissioner.*Edward Spedden.....*Second Assistant Commissioner.**Secretary and Treasurer.*

Wesley Stevenson.

*Book Keeper.*

J. Greer Boggs.

*Collectors.*Eli D. Howard.....*Eastern District.*Benjamin Tanner.....*Western District.**Agents of the McDonogh Estate for the City of Baltimore.*

Brantz Mayer,	William S. Peterkin,
Thomas L. Emory, (resident in New Orleans.)	

*Inspector of Weights and Measures.*

Jehu B. Askew.

*Inspector of Long and Dry Measures.*

James M. Stephens.

*Board of Appeal on the Inspection of Lime.*

William Robinson,	Moses G. Hindes,
Valentine Foreman.	

*Inspector of Charcoal.*

James Lawther.

*Arbitrators on the Inspection of Sole Leather, Rough Harness and Skirting Leather.*

Benjamin Deford,                      Thomas Sewell,  
James Musgrave.

*Reviewers of Flour.**Merchants.*

William J. Pawson,                      William G. Woodside.  
*Millers.*

James Fuller,                              John E. Willis.

*Bakers.*

Henry Arthur,                              William H. Peters.

*Clerk of Centre Market.*

Josiah Edel.

*Assistant Clerk of Centre Market.*

Selah Cole.

*Clerk of Lexington Market.*

Jacob Waltermyer.

*Assistant Clerk of Lexington Market.*

Nathaniel T. Hatch.

*Clerk of Hanover Market.*

John H. Munroe.

*Clerk of Fell's Point Market.*

John Garrett.

*Clerk of Belair Market.*

John A. Janness.

*Clerk of Hollins Street Market.*

James Marley.



*Clerk of Cross Street Market.*

Samuel Thompson.

*Clerk of Richmond Market.*

James T. Hudson.

*Keeper of the Market House under the Maryland Institute Hall.*

William Bandel.

*Keeper of the Powder House.*

John Slaughter.

*Keeper of Calvert Street Spring.*

John Worrell.

*Keeper of Eastern Spring.*

Robert Craggs.

*Keeper of Patterson's Park.*

John McLean.

*Keeper of Union Square.*

Charles Baker.

*Keeper of Franklin Square.*

Thomas Bissett.

*Keeper of Drawbridge at Block Street.*

Frederick Seidenstricker.

*Superintendent of Court House, Record Office and Grounds.*

John Wysham.

*Watchman at the Court House.*

Hicks Short.

*Messenger to the Mayor.*

Thomas B. Davis.

*Watchman at the City Hall.*

John Andrews.

*Superintendents of Streets and Pumps.*

James Callis.....	<i>First District.</i>
William H. Brown.....	<i>Second District.</i>
John F. Tucker.....	<i>Third District.</i>
Joseph Fefel.....	<i>Fourth District.</i>
Frederick Davis.....	<i>Fifth District.</i>

*Superintendents of Chimney Sweeps.*

John Glenn.....	<i>First District.</i>
Samuel Smith.....	<i>Second District.</i>
William B. Phillips.....	<i>Third District.</i>
William H. Pierce.....	<i>Fourth District.</i>
E. J. Cadwallader.....	<i>Fifth District.</i>
Jacob Meixsell.....	<i>Sixth District.</i>
Columbus League.....	<i>Seventh District.</i>
Edward Grimes.....	<i>Eighth District.</i>
John M. Mully.....	<i>Ninth District.</i>
Owen H. Richards.....	<i>Tenth District.</i>
Lewis H. Bennett.....	<i>Eleventh District.</i>

*Managers of the House of Refuge on the part of the City of Baltimore.*

Charles M. Keyser,	E. M. Greenway, Jr.,
Thomas M. Abbett,	George A. Davis,
Goddard Rabourg,	Samuel Duer,
A. Fuller Crane,	John T. Mitchell,
Franklin Wilson,	W. H. Brune.

*Ward Managers of the Poor.*

Lewis Audoun.....	<i>First Ward.</i>
Philip Bandel.....	<i>Second Ward.</i>
R. A. McAlister.....	<i>Third Ward.</i>
John T. Kerner.....	<i>Fourth Ward.</i>



## 7th Ward.

William E. Beale,  
George Cabel,  
Henry Scharff.

## 8th Ward.

Edward Sweeting,  
John W. Wilson,  
Reuben S. Bowie.

## 9th Ward.

George W. Green,  
John A. White,  
Robert L. Seth.

## 10th Ward.

John McMullen,  
Jesse S. Hunt,  
John Hinsley.

## 11th Ward.

A. D. Miller,  
E. Law Rodgers.

## 12th Ward.

William G. Gorsuch,  
Richard Marley,  
Edward Israel.

## 13th Ward.

A. D. Evans,  
Joseph T. Switzer,  
Henry McCoy.

## 14th Ward.

John Coates,  
Joseph Hiss,  
Joseph Logan.

## 15th Ward.

William T. Adreon,  
Francis Taylor,  
George W. Spies.

## 16th Ward.

Thomas Mann,  
Henry McCubbin,  
John W. Glanville.

## 17th Ward.

William Addison,  
James A. Bruce,  
D. L. Leffler.

## 18th Ward.

David W. Moore,  
William H. Owens,  
Lawrence Sangston.

## 19th Ward.

Joshua Shipley,  
William Bevan,  
George Sanders.

## 20th Ward.

Wm. L. Montague, Jr.  
George W. Blensinger,  
Hamilton J. Bailey.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

*Marshal.*

Benjamin W. Herring.

*Deputy Marshal.*

Stephen H. Manly.

*Secretary.*

Joseph T. Johnson.

## EASTERN DISTRICT.

*Captains.*

T. W. Sparklin,

Edward Morris.

*Lieutenants.*

Uriah Muir,

Soloam Marsh.

*Sergeants.*

James A. Townsend,

Alexander Ray,

William J. Smith,

Aaron Ross,

Henry Hand,

John H. Shaw.

*Police Officers.*

Daniel Barnes,

Henry Durkee,

George Ball,

Robertson Eaton,

Isaiah J. Bekley,

Charles Eggleston,

Benjamin Batchelor,

William Engle,

Christopher C. Batchelor,

Charles Ensor,

Samuel Barton,

William F. Flemming,

James Brown,

Charles Frazier,

William Burke,

George Freeburger,

John S. Bryan,

Samuel Glenn,

John Caddimore,

John German,

Benjamin Cadel,

Joshua Jackson,

Samuel Cadel,	Joseph Guthrie,
John Cantwell,	Joshua Harriman,
William Carback,	Edward Harp,
Zachariah Childs,	William T. Harrod,
William W. Chaffinch,	John W. Hall,
William S. Cook,	John Henderson,
Samuel Day,	James Herbert,
John DePass,	Charles T. Horney,
John F. Duncan,	William Howard,
Albert Durham,	James Hopkins,
George Hoover,	John Rockhold,
Andrew Hutten,	Thomas Ruley,
William Hughes,	Pickering Ruley,
James Gambrill,	Robert Starkey,
John King,	Benjamin Stokes,
James Knowles,	Joseph Stallings,
Jesse Lancaster,	William Scott,
Robert Meads,	Lemuel K. Taylor,
Joseph Monroe,	John Taylor,
Isaac Morris,	William E. Tuckey,
James McCurley,	Thomas Vane,
William McDaniel,	James Vane,
John C. McGaw,	Edward Walden,
Edward Neal,	Benjamin F. Baker,
James Parsons,	A. C. Williams,
James Plummer,	William Witts.
James Richards,	

*Turnkeys.*

Samuel Scott,	William Harcourt.
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*Substitute Police Officers.*

Peter White,	Edmund Lee,
William R. Stevens,	Charles Rockhold,

Joseph Levy,	William Griffin,
John Battee,	John Hogg,
Thomas Bossman,	Frederick Everstine.

*Superintendent of Lamps.*

Lorenzo D. Wright.

*Lamp-Lighters.*

James Barnes,	James Nichols,
Samuel F. Harrison,	William A. Swift,
Levin Jones,	William Van Winkle,
John T. Winsor,	Thomas O. Lucas,
George Cole,	Joshua J. Lucas,
William S. League,	Samuel McClintock.

## MIDDLE DISTRICT.

*Captains.*

John T. Brashears,	Joseph Mitchell.
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*Lieutenants.*

Thomas Carmichael,	Solomon C. Wright.
--------------------	--------------------

*Sergeants.*

James J. Wallis,	Josiah Davis,
Wm. H. H. Evans,	Frederick Cook,
Charles McComas,	William Jourdan.

*Police Officers.*

Horace H. Alger,	Charles W. Bowers,
Levi Arnett,	Napoleon Boss,
Francis G. Bang,	Joseph Biggs,
Andrew C. Barton,	John W. Burkhead,
Lewis Barringer,	James Burkins,
Moses Brown,	John F. Burnham,
Enoch Gosnell,	Joseph Batchelor,

Robert J. Brashears,	Thomas Goldsborough,
Samuel Boyd,	Thomas W. Harrigan,
Joshua M. Carmine,	Andrew F. A. Harrigan,
Robert Carnes,	John Hackett,
John Carr,	Francis Harris,
James Collison,	John B. Hall,
John Clark,	Robert Hays,
Joseph Christopher,	James Henry,
William G. Church,	Asahel H. Hewitt,
Benjamin F. Cover,	William Hilton,
Joseph Coster,	John Hunt,
Frederick Davis,	Robert Irons,
Charles W. Davis,	Thomas W. Irvin,
John W. Davis,	William T. Jones,
Henry Deal,	John T. R. Joynes,
Thomas Dennison,	Joshua Kidd,
William Dunning,	William Kidd,
Thomas W. Edwards,	John G. King,
Robert Elliott,	Richard Lawton,
James Elliott,	Oscar Love,
Joseph Elliott,	John A. Love,
William W. Eldridge,	James Love,
Joseph W. Sadler,	John H. Lucas,
John Cadis,	Charles Marshall,
William H. Eggleston,	Joseph Magruder,
James Fields,	Joshua Mitchell,
William H. Furguson,	Washington Mitchell,
Hugh Fleeherty,	Robert Miller,
William French,	William Morine,
John C. C. Gates,	John Morgan,
Joseph A. Garrett,	Hamilton Muir,
Andrew J. Maloney,	Nathaniel P. Mules,
James Forrester,	William McCafferty,



Thomas F. McCubbin,	William Scroggs,
Andrew McNier,	John Shaney,
Charles Parker,	Winlock Stapleford,
Charles Petticord,	Henry Stanford,
Washington R. Hales,	William H. Stagmer,
Richard Pindell,	Thomas J. Staylor,
William Pindell,	Stephen Stephenson,
Richard Pryor,	William Taylor,
William C. Reed,	John Talbott,
Samuel Redgrave,	George Thomas,
William Ridgeway,	Alexander Thompson,
George W. Robinson,	John Thompson,
William P. Rollins,	John English,
Jacob Rote,	George Warrick,
William Rouch,	William Wiesbaugh,
Alexander Rutherford,	John H. Shaw,
Charles H. Ray,	William H. Williams,
Thomas Saville,	William F. M. Willey,
Horace R. Simpson,	Henry Wilcox,
Edward Sullivan,	Dorsey H. Whittaker,
Henry Schaper,	William Wooden,
George W. Sherer,	John Young.
Julius Scheldt,	

*Turnkeys.*

John Bush,	Edward Lucas.
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*Substitute Police Officers.*

Isaac Newton,	Josiah T. Ford,
Andrew Dill,	Thomas Ridgeway,
Albert Morgan,	John W. Winn,
James P. Wright,	Samuel Meredith,
Cornelius Brown,	John Hudgins.

*Superintendent of Lamps.*

David C. Huxford.

*Lamp-Lighters.*

Charles Harker,	William Williams,
S. B. Harker,	Thomas Sanner,
William H. Elliott,	J. H. Sanner,
James W. Johnson,	Edmund Lucas,
Laftus Kirbey,	Frederick Chamberlain,
Joseph Jourdon,	James S. Morrow,
Thomas Potter,	Jacob Standiford,
William Thompson,	Thomas Lucas,
Joseph Drebert,	Jacob W. Knight,
William G. Norris,	W. H. S. Hooper,
John S. Dunphy,	William Simpson.
William I. Gittings,	

## WESTERN DISTRICT.

*Captains.*

John N. Linaweaver,	William G. Brown.
---------------------	-------------------

*Lieutenants.*

William H. Gruver,	Robert D. Owen.
--------------------	-----------------

*Sergeants.*

Benjamin B. Hough,	Benjamin Boswell,
Alexander G. Suter,	William M. Montague,
William Stanfield,	Tobias Airey.

*Police Officers.*

William Orem,	John L. Bishop,
Samuel K. Andrews,	Joshua L. Brown,
George Bailey,	Thomas Brown,
George H. E. Bailey,	Charles J. Brown,

George Ball,	Jeremiah Burman,
Benjamin Benton,	Elijah Gain,
Wesley Burke,	Job Mills,
James K. Elderkin,	William Mills,
Charles Baughman,	Jesse H. Murray,
John Cook,	James McGuffin,
John Courts,	Hiram Norwood,
Robert Collins,	Jerome Poist,
Charles E. Colgate,	William Preston,
James Cochran,	James Purdon,
Amos W. Crowther,	James Speaks,
Charles Chapman,	Milton Rathburn,
Franklin Dennison,	William L. Richardson,
Henry Engler,	Robert M. Rigdon,
William Edwards,	William J. Roten
George Forsyth,	Leroy Ross,
Josiah Gordon,	Michael Ruark,
John Green,	Henry Ryan,
Charles C. Handy,	A. J. Bartholow,
Edward H. Handy,	George Seayres,
George W. Henry,	Alexander Suter,
Henry Hissey,	Thomas Smith,
John Hinton,	James M. Startt,
Tilghman Hoffman,	William Stier,
William A. Hogarth,	Robert A. Stevens,
William J. Jamison,	William Higgins,
John Gambrill,	John Smith,
William F. Keirle,	John Upperman,
Andrew J. Kelly,	James J. Wilson,
Edward Lee,	William J. Wilkinson,
Benjamin Meads,	Arthur Walters,
John T. Freeman,	James L. Welch,
Henry Engles,	Thomas Woodward.
Andrew Mills,	



William Ambrose,	John Johnson,
Theodore Austin,	John Kaylor,
John Bang,	William Kean,
William H. Brazier,	Peter Laffin,
John Bryan,	John Lemmon,
John M. Brown,	William C. Marshall,
George H. C. J. Bush,	Marcus J. Morgan,
James Causey,	Joseph Mentzer,
Thomas Canby,	Edward Myers,
George C. Carson,	Ephraim Nash,
A. B. Crouch,	Nathaniel Norton,
John S. Craver,	Charles Poulter,
Samuel Currell,	Isaac Potee,
Edward B. Dawes,	John Reed,
William A. Dennis,	Albert Reed,
Francis M. Dobbins,	William G. Ross,
John Dunlap,	Corbin A. Sank,
John Favier,	William Semone,
George Franklin,	Joseph Sullivan,
William Fowler,	Frederick Schley,
William Gardner,	Thomas Shanks,
William Griffith,	George Short,
George Groves,	William Stockett,
Joseph Hall,	Samuel Taylor,
Richard Harding,	George Tarring,
John A. Hause,	John Adams,
Charles W. Hale,	William W. Thomas,
James Insko,	John Vanholland,
James Jackson,	Joshua Vansant,
Isaac H. Jackson,	Edward Ward,
Alexander Jeffers,	William T. Ward,
Augustus F. Johnson,	John Watkins,
Thomas Johnson,	Charles Watson,

John Willet,	Wesley Woodland,
John Winkleman,	John Wheeler,
Clement V. Work,	John A. Vernum.
Thomas Woodland,	

*Turnkeys.*

Samuel Johnson,	Henry Webster.
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*Substitute Police Officers.*

John Lewis,	Richard E. Jenkins,
Joseph Jenkins,	Samuel Brown,
James Caulk,	Robert Croxall,
Robert M. Chambers,	Charles Townsend,
Joshua Robinson,	Frederick Hammond.

*Superintendent of Lamps.*

Joseph Cowman.

*Lamp-Lighters.*

Peter D. Dalla,	William E. Plummer,
C. G. Johnson,	George Watts,
George Kirwan,	William Shamer,
Charles Lawton,	William Lorman,
John Mattingly,	John Bryan,
Alexander Ferre,	John W. Clark.

*Justices of the Peace for the Police Stations.*

Joseph H. Audoun.....	<i>Eastern District.</i>
Malcolm W. Mearis.....	<i>Middle District.</i>
Samuel Webb.....	<i>Southern District.</i>
Daniel Bixler.....	<i>Western District.</i>

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PASSED AT THE

ANNUAL SESSION, 1857, AND EXTRA SESSION, 1856.

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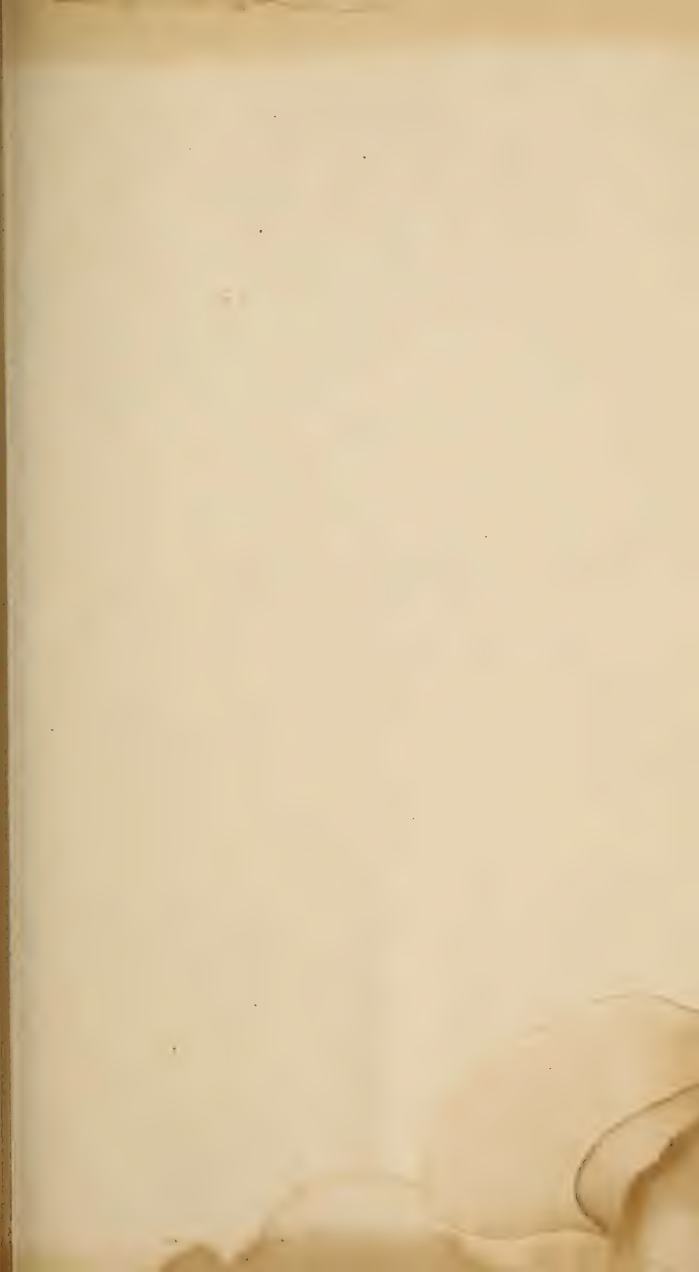
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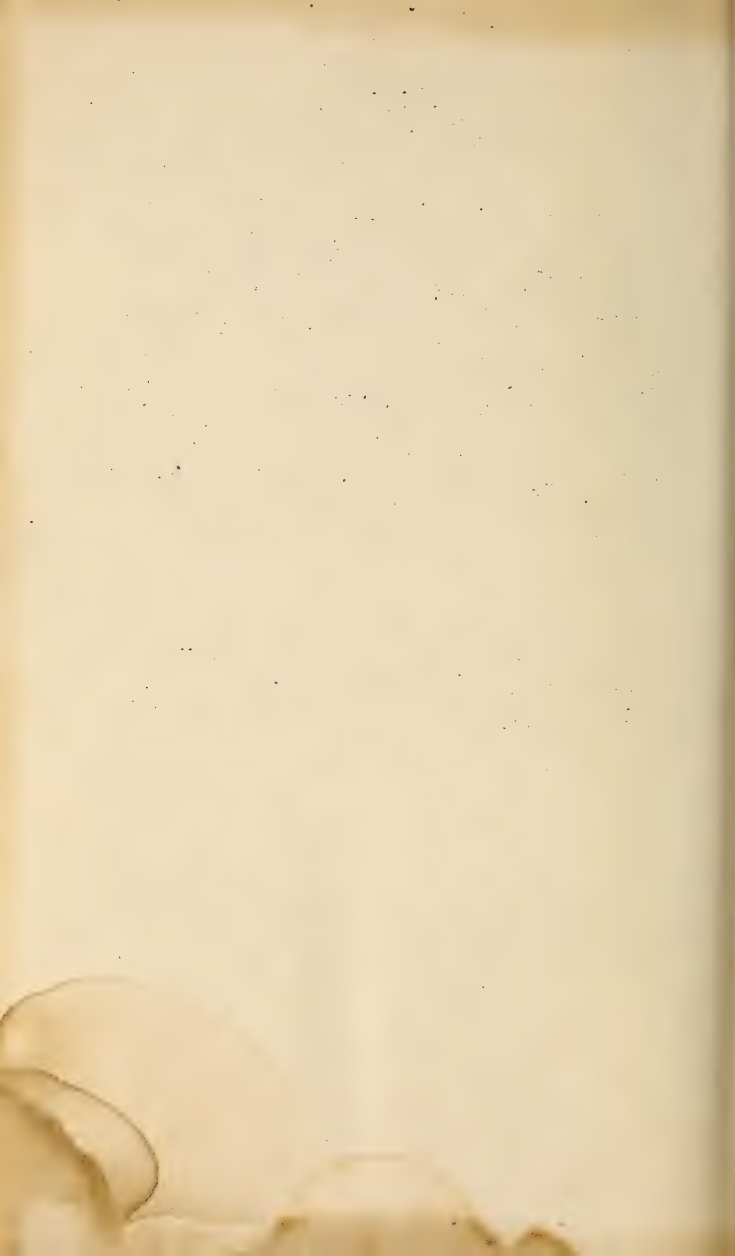
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